Book 4F2

The Weather
Today—Considerable cloudiness but with some sunshine, rather warm and humid. Chance of shower in late afternoon or evening. Yesterday—High, 85; low, 66.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
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Japan's Answer to Final Allied Terms Expected Here Within Matter of Hours

War Output Cutbacks Begun in Industries

5 Million Workers Likely to Be Idle Temporarily in Next Several Months

By George Connery

Production cutbacks yesterday were increased sharply, preliminary to VJ-Day crackdowns that will put an estimated five to six million persons out of their jobs in the next several months.

Two official announcements headed the list of developments as the country started shifting rapidly to a peacetime basis:

1. The Navy ordered a $1,200,000,000 reduction, stopping work on 95 large combatant and auxiliary ships and knocking 160 smaller vessels off its schedule.

2. The White House announced that war contracts were being canceled "to the greatest extent possible in order to free materials for reconversion." It said the Army will make an immediate and sharp reduction in its buying program.

Billion a Month

An unofficial report put eventual cutbacks by Army Ground Forces alone at a billion dollars a month, or a total of 12 billion during the next year.

Air and Service Forces also will swing the ax on procurement schedules immediately after Japan surrenders, but there was no indication of the exact extent of the cuts.

Yesterday's reductions, one official pointed out, are only a fraction of the staggering total that must be made as soon as the war comes to an end. The slashes will go right across the boards in the munitions industries—iron, steel, chemistry and rubber. Here six of the eight million employes will be affected, although a high percentage may be relocated rapidly if reconversion can be speeded in the current weeks.

News on Reconversion

The White House yesterday acted to simplify the picture at least to the extent of eliminating confusing and conflicting reports. It took over the release of reconversion information, issuing its first such announcement through the office of War Mobilization Commissioner Snyder. Earlier, agency officials had been cautioned to keep their postwar programs secret until President Truman gives the go-ahead signal. The objective is to coordinate plans of the various departments before any of the details are allowed to leak out.

War Manpower Commission officials, however, believe the shock may not be too drastic. They are encouraged by the transitory employment situation to date, which has seen displaced workers get back into employment at a much better rate than expected.

Snyder's statement pointed out that it is no longer possible to review cutbacks through the usual WPB channels and give management and labor notice prior to public announcement. "The size of these cutbacks and the importance of redirecting materials and manpower to civilian production made

See CUTBACKS, Page 2, Col. 1.

Leonard Gets 13th

Nats Defeat Chisox by 11-2 Score

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The Nats gave Dutch Leonard a five-run lead in the first inning this afternoon, and things worked out very nicely after that. Leonard pitched a six-hit game, and the Nats went on to a soft-touch, 11-2 victory over the White Sox.

Leonard coasted to his thirteenth victory of the year, against only four defeats, the Nats fattened themselves with 14 hits, and they stayed within one game of the league-leading Tigers who were beating the Red Sox.

Manager Jimmy Dykes started Orval Grove against the Nats and Orval was awful in that first inning. Before Dykes got him out of there, the Washingtons rapped Grove for seven hits and a 5-0 lead, which Leonard knew what to do with.

Kreevich "Flys Right"

By the time the White Sox got around to scoring a run off Leonard in the fourth inning, the stoutish knuckle baller had a 9-0 lead and wasn't very much concerned. He had complete control of his knuckle ball and never came close to walking anybody all day.

That first inning was a beaut for the Nats. Mike Kreevich led off like lead-off men are supposed to, with a single to left. Myatt grounded out and Buddy Lewis moved Kreevich to third with another single to left.

Joe Kuhel then stepped into the

See NATS, Page 6, Column 4.

Leaders Plan To Reconvene Congress Sept. 4

Barkley Announces Date After Talking With McCormack

Faced with a multitude of reconversion problems, Congress will cut short its recess and reconvene probably on September 4, Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) announced at the White House yesterday.

After a 90-minute White House conference, Barkley said that President Truman believed Congress must return as soon as practicable in order to push through a five-point program to cushion the sudden transition from a wartime to a peacetime economy.

With the Army and Navy cutting back billions of dollars in war contracts, top Administration concern is the probability of temporary but widespread unemployment.

House Majority Leader John McCormack (D., Mass.) reached by telephone yesterday agreed to the September 4 date to reconvene Congress, Barkley said.

Unemployment Bill Ranks High

No. 1 on the list of immediate must legislation facing Congress, Barkley said, is the Administration bill to provide a maximum of $25 a week unemployment compensation up to 26 weeks throughout the United States with the Federal Government supplementing State funds where necessary.

The measure was introduced before the recess and sent to the

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 2.

Planes Sink 57 Jap Ships, Hit 2 Cities

War Is Still On, Nimitz Declares; Reds and Chinese Pressing Attacks

BULLETIN

Manila (Sunday), Aug. 12 (AP). An additional 57 Japanese vessels have been sunk by Far East Air Forces planes maintaining the aerial blockade of Asiatic waters, General MacArthur announced today in reporting raids through Friday.

Manila (Sunday), Aug. 12 (U.P.). Okinawa-based bombers and fighters delivered their greatest assault against Japan Friday, sending more than 500 planes against the Kyushu city of Kumamoto, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Guam (Sunday), Aug. 12 (U.P.).—The offensive against Japan was resumed today pending Japanese reaction to a Big Four demand that the Japanese Government and its Emperor submit to the domination of an Allied Supreme Commander as a price of peace.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said a state of war still exists in the Pacific and that the battle against Japan will continue until notification of the enemy's surrender is received officially.

The great Third Fleet standing off the Japanese coast was sent into action by Admiral Nimitz's order, and Tokyo radio reported 150 bombers based on Okinawa showered incendiary and high-explosive bombs on the "death-list" city of Kurume in northern Kyushu Saturday morning, Tokyo time. Kurume was warned twice by leaflet that it would be destroyed.

Ordered to Fight on

(Russia ordered her Far Eastern Red banner armies to drive forward mercilessly against the Japanese despite the enemy's surrender offer.

(China ordered her armies and people to fight on against the Japanese and in Manila, the Far Eastern Air Forces continued bombing and strafing attacks against enemy targets, and thousands of soldiers—convinced after a celebration that the war is not yet over—went back to work.)

There was jubilant reaction here to the news that Secretary of State James F. Byrnes had informed Japan that the Emperor and Japanese government will be subject on surrender to the Allied Supreme Commander.

Guam's radio station broadcast the text of Byrnes' statement and afterward blared the musical selection "Pistol Packin' Mama"—which has for its second line, "Lay that pistol down."

To Continue, LeMay Says

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, chief of staff of the U. S. Army Strategic Air Forces, announced that the prosecution of the air war against Japan would continue "until we are notified by the War Department that the war is ended."

This meant that Superfortresses, Liberators, attack bombers, Iwo-based Mustangs and other planes will resume the 'round-the-clock battering of Japan's stricken homeland.

There was a temporary lull in the nonstop aerial warfare yesterday.

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 7.

Smoke From Atomic Blast Over Nagasaki

Associated Press WIREPHOTO from Strategic Air Forces

MUSHROOM OF DEATH—Smoke columns rise more than 20,000 feet above Nagasaki 3 minutes after the second atomic bomb to hit Japan exploded August 9

Foe Told Hirohito Can Stay, But Must Take Orders From Our Supreme Commander, Probably Gen. MacArthur

By Edward T. Folliard

The United States Government and its three Pacific allies told Japan yesterday that Emperor Hirohito could remain on the throne, but would have to take orders from the supreme commander of the Allied powers.

That supreme commander was expected to be Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The Big Four reply to Japan's surrender offer, dispatched at 10:30 a. m. yesterday through the Swiss Legation here, said that the ultimate form of government in Japan shall be decided by the Japanese people, expressing their free will.

The word from Japan that will silence the guns and start fighting men on their way home was expected today or tomorrow.

If the procedure of VE-Day is followed the announcement will be made by President Truman.

Nobody in authority here expected anything but acceptance from Japan, barring some kind of upheaval in the government at Tokyo. There seemed to be no alternative to acceptance, however much it may gall the Japanese to have their God-Emproor taking orders from an enemy mortal.

All the people of the world knew about Japan's surrender offer except the Japanese people themselves. They were kept in ignorance, but the government was gradually preparing them for the end.

Groom Prince

Japan Keeps Defeat News From People

San Francisco, Aug. 11 (U.P.).—Japanese broadcasts showed today that Japan was leaving her people in the dark on surrender dealings, but through newspapers and radio the government seemed to be preparing them for unconditional defeat.

Since 7:35 a. m. (E.W.T.) Friday, when a Japanese Domei News Agency broadcast beamed abroad reported for the first time that Japan would accept the Potsdam surrender proclamation, neither United Press listeners nor FCC monitors had heard any indication that the government of Premier Baron Kantaro Suzuki had let the Japanese people in on their future.

As of 11 a. m. (E.W.T.) less than 10 minutes before the Washington announcement that the Allies would accept Emperor Hirohito subject to Allied military dictation, Tokyo radio's domestic broadcasts remained silent on the surrender dealings.

OWI Informs Japs

The United States Office of War Information began broadcasting the Allied reply on Hirohito to the Japanese people as soon as it was made public, thus informing them of all developments.

Tokyo broadcast occasionally reports of continued activity by Japanese forces. It broadcast, to home listeners, a government appeal to transport workers to maintain the pace of their activities, and said a general mobilization for war production, ordered in the beginning of July, would be continued only "until the end of August."

Japanese newspapers were giving unusual prominence to the activities of 13-year-old Crown Prince Akihito. Observers speculated that the build-up might be for the purpose of paving the way to a regency if the Allies refused to accept Akihito's father, Hirohito.

Told to "Face Facts"

Domei, in dispatches sent abroad, quoted at length from Tokyo editorials warning that "dark days" were in store for Japan, and one

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 5.

The Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri carried an editorial, broadcast to Asia by the Domei News Agency, saying that while individuals might commit hara-kiri "a nation does not have the right to commit suicide."

"Therefore," said the editorial, "there are times when statesmen must have the courage to save the nation at the cost of their own lives."

Debate Not Allayed

The reply of the Big Four to Japan's surrender offer did not end the debate over Hirohito that broke out the day before, and which raged on Capitol Hill and on street corners all over the country. A majority of those interviewed in Washington cried for Hirohito's scalp and urged the dropping of more atomic bombs on Japan.

However, the Americans who were out in the Pacific saw it differently. Dispatches from Guam and Manila told of wild rejoicing among our fighting men, and a disposition not to quibble over Hirohito.

Apparently U. S. Production

The Big Four note which went to Japan yesterday appeared to be largely an American production, although it was dispatched in the names of this Government and the governments of Britain, Russia and China.

It reflected the views of American commanders, who have always desired to use Hirohito as a mouthpiece when the end came. Through him, they believed, they could bring a quick end to the fighting not only in Japan but in all the far-flung lands and islands where fighting is still going on.

They also were concerned about saving American and British prisoners, nearly all of whom are now in the Japanese home islands. According to the latest War Department estimate, there are 14,309 American prisoners of war in Japanese hands and 4712 civilian internees. British and colonial prisoners in Japanese hands have been estimated at 43,000.

Addressed to Grassli

The note to Japan was addressed to Max Grassli, charge d'affaires at the Swiss Legation here, for transmission to Japan by way of Berne. It was signed by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and was delivered at the legation at 10:30 a. m. by Woodruff Wallner, foreign service officer, on the Swiss desk at the State Department.

The note acknowledged the Japanese surrender offer of the day before, with its acceptance of the Potsdam terms of July 26, provided that there was no demand "which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler."

Secretary Byrnes, in his reply, noted that the Japanese government had accepted the terms of the Potsdam proclamation. Then answering the Japanese reservation about the Emperor, he said:

"From the moment of surrender the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese government to rule the state shall be subject to the supreme commander of the Allied powers, who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms.

The note went on to say that the Emperor would be required to direct the Japanese statesmen and military leaders to sign the surrender terms and would be required further to issue a cease-fire

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4.

Improvement Revealed

Lethal Punch of Second Bomb Makes First Missile Obsolete

Guam (Sunday), Aug. 12 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Farrell, commander of America's atomic bomb operations in the Pacific, declared yesterday that the A-bomb which struck the war-bristling city of Nagasaki packed more punch than the first one dropped on Hiroshima.

Farrell said the second bomb not only was more potent, but made obsolete the No. 1 parcel of death and was less difficult to construct.

And as the U. S. Army Strategic Air Forces announced that 30 per cent of Nagasaki had been destroyed in the mission of devastation Thursday, Maj. Charles W. Sweeney, pilot of the big Superfortress which carried out the attack, said:

"The turbulence from the blast at Nagasaki was greater than at Hiroshima."

Hiroshima Hard Hit

Reconnaissance photographs showed that destruction at Hiroshima was greater, however. General Spaatz's Strategic Command said 60 per cent of Hiroshima was destroyed in the bombing last Monday.

Farrell did not elaborate on the increased potency of the bomb or its manufacture, size or weight, nor on the comparative destruction handed the two cities.

Postbombing pictures of Nagasaki showed a great crater where the bomb struck. No crater appeared in the Hiroshima photographs. The Japanese claimed both missiles were dropped by parachute and that the Hiroshima bomb exploded before it struck the ground.

Spaatz suggested that the geography and topography of the two cities would have a bearing on the results of the bombs.

War Plants Wrecked

In any event, much of Nagasaki's vast war facilities—shipping, aircraft and steel industries, rail, naval and other vital installations—were either completely wrecked or heavily damaged.

The Tokyo radio, after a lengthy silence, issued contrasting reports.

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 2.

Russian Tanks Race 50 Miles In Manchuria

Harbin Threatened As Armies Converge Through Hill Gaps

London, Aug. 11 (AP).—Russian armored spearheads, in lightning 50-mile advances, burst across the great Khingan Mountain range in western Manchuria today and broke into the river-cut valleys leading down to the Japanese war arsenal city of Harbin, Moscow announced.

The Soviet smashes that have covered 155 miles in two days tore through natural Japanese defenses in western Manchuria in disregard of the exchange of peace notes between Japan and the Allied nations.

Moscow's third Japanese war bulletin revealed three Soviet Far Eastern armies had been thrown into the great battle for Manchuria. Veteran commanders of the European Eastern Front led the assault under supreme command of Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, former Red army chief of staff.

Converge On Harbin

The three tank-led armies, breaking into Manchuria at least at five points along the mountainous 2000-mile Manchurian frontier, were converging on Harbin from the west, north and east in drives that threatened to cut off Japanese armies in northern Manchuria.

The Soviet advances brought hope of quick liberation to many American prisoner of war camps in Manchuria and this morning the Kharbarovsk radio called on Red army men to fight with determination, demanding the "merciless destruction of the enemy."

Japanese resistance varied. In the west, Russian armored columns tore through the Japanese lines without much opposition, but in the heavily wooded, hilly terrain 100 miles northwest of Vladivostok, fanatic enemy defenders of the Kwantung army held the Russians to 9 and 15-mile gains.

Some 480 to 500 miles separated the tips of a giant pincers moving into Manchuria from the west and east along the axis of the Chinese Eastern Railroad. Moscow dispatches said the encirclement of tens of thousands of crack Japanese troops in northern Manchuria

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 8.

With Eye on Evictions

District Will Seek Extension Of Rent Control Through 1946

Convinced that housing shortages will not be alleviated with the signing of the peace, the Commissioners yesterday agreed to seek legislation extending the District Rent Control Act until December, 1946.

Corporation Counsel Richmond B. Keech is already working on a draft of legislation which will not only keep rents down to a 1941 level, but also prevent the sudden and arbitrary eviction of tenants in the city, the municipal heads stated. The present act, adopted in January of 1942, will expire next December 31.

District Rent Control Administrator Robert F. Cogswell has announced that no change in the city's acute housing situation can be expected before another year.

He predicted that the city will see no mass exodus of workers at the end of the war and insisted that Washington, as the Capital of the world, is actually continuing to attract new residents.

Corporation Counsel Keech pointed out that Congress saw the necessity for continuing rent control measures as long as seven years after the first World War.

The measures had their beginning in May, 1918, and won annual extensions from Congress until May, 1925, he said. Since violations under the rent-control laws must be fully prosecuted, the last case under the old act was not completed until 1927, he added.

District officials pointed out that Congress already recognized the need for extended rent controls after this war by approving funds for administering the office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946. Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), a member of the Senate District Committee, only recently in-

See RENT, Page 2, Column 1.

20 Seized in Raids On Four Suspected Gambling Dens

Police Inspector Oscar Letterman, head of District Vice Squads, yesterday pounced on four suspected downtown gambling establishments and arrested more than 20 men.

Starting at 1 p. m., police raided 902 Florida ave. nw and arrested William Nelson, Negro, 38, of 717 Euclid st .nw. Nelson was charged with possession of number slips and released, pending hearing, on $500 bond.

Later, Robert Sage, 54, 409 11th st. nw., and Garner S. Barbour were arrested and charged with operating a gambling establishment at 427 10th st. nw. Sixteen persons were also arrested, booked at First Precinct station house and released. Barbour and Sage were released on $2000 bond each.

Other places raided were at 719 9th st. nw. and 903 New York ave. nw. George A. Clailos, 32, of 4524 Iowa ave. nw., and Richard Nemer, 43, 5106 7th st. nw., were both charged with operating gambling tables and possessing number slips, and were released on bond.

Atomic Bomb Approved

'Man on Street' Turns Thumbs Down on Big 4 Peace Proposal

Washington's "man on the street" yesterday turned thumbs down on the Big Four's counterpeace proposal, permitting Japanese retention of a controlled Emperor.

He cast his vote for unconditional surrender and at the same time strongly approved use of the atomic bomb until war's end.

The civilian opinion supporting unconditional surrender slightly topped that favoring immediate acceptance of the proposal, sent to the Japanese government yesterday. But a heavy 5 to 2 serviceman's vote threw the total strongly into the "no" column.

However, there appeared to be no difference in views on the atomic bomb. Even those who thought acceptable peace could be achieved under present terms, were almost unanimous in their approval of the devastating weapon.

The opinions, expressed to Post reporters who canvassed the city, were emphatic, indicating that District residents are closely watching developments and that their convictions, one way or another, are firm.

Peter K. Faerber, 1107 E st. nw., forthrightly declared: "The Emperor is just as guilty as Hitler . . . the Big Four should get rid of the whole bunch of them."

Mrs. Clara Mask, a salesgirl at 1101 Pennsylvania ave. nw., flatly stated that Hirohito should be "completely removed." He has dictated one war, she said, "and could easily start another." As for the bomb, Mrs. Mask, who has a brother in the Army, said she was all for it. "They didn't have any mercy on us," she added.

On the other hand, **Carlos Smalling**, a 31-year-old electrician's mate first class, home at 2210 Newton st.

See VIEWS, Page 2, Column 6.

Girls, It's True—End of War Means Nylon Hose Again

By the Associated Press

Yes, girls, it's true—the end of the war means nylon hose for you.

Virtually all nylon production now goes for military purposes—parachutes, tow lines for gliders and countless other things.

But with the end of the war military demands for nylon will decline sharply, making the material available again for women's hose.

Nylon production totaled about eight million pounds annually before the war. It is larger now, but just how much is still a military secret.

In any event enough will become available for millions of pairs of hose each year.

Army Reveals Execution of 15 Yanks by Nazis

Fifteen American soldiers were ruthlessly executed by Germans March 26, 1944, the War Department said yesterday, in complete disregard for the rules of warfare.

The Army said 2 officers and 13 enlisted men were on a military mission, trying to blow up a railroad tunnel near La Spezia, Italy. They were captured, it continued, and although they were wearing uniforms, were executed and buried in a common grave.

"Every effort has been made to apprehend the Germans responsible for the execution," the statement said. "At present several are in custody and are expected to be brought to trial in the near future."

Could Not Be Bombed

The Army told this story:

An attempt was being made to cut all German communications in preparation for an Allied offensive which later resulted in the liberation of Rome. One important railroad ran from Genoa through La Spezia to Livormo. Because of mountains and because much of the line was hidden by the tunnels, the Air Force had not been able to knock it out.

So a special crew of 15 volunteered to put it out of commission.

Col. Russell B. Livermore, New York, commanding officer of the 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion, sent the group up on March 22. They were landed on the Italian mainland by Navy PT boats, but while the men were trying to reach their objective, the PTs ran into a German convoy. A running battle ensued, one PT boat was damaged and when it was all over, it was too light to pick up the men on shore.

No Sign of Party

The PTs were back the next night, but German patrol boats kept them from landing. The next night a heavy storm drove them away. But an airplane flew over the area, and the pilot reported the tunnel had not been blown up, and that there was no sign of the raiding party.

Later Colonel Livermore learned that the party had been captured, and a German broadcast boasted that a commando raiding party had been "wiped out." The 15 men were listed as missing in action.

More than a year later, in April, 1945, two officers made an on-the-spot investigation. They found that the 15 men had been executed, and they located their common grave. Each man still was in his uniform, each had his hands tied behind his back. Each was barefooted.

The Army reburied them in an American military cemetery.

CUTBACKS

From Page 1

it necessary to waive this procedure in this situation," he said.

Wants Materials Released

Snyder also urged manufacturers whose war contracts are cutback to cancel immediately their orders for critical materials, allowing these supplies to flow into expanding nonwar industries.

Contracts terminated by the Navy were let many months ago when the prospects were for heavy ship losses in the Pacific. With losses less than anticipated, it is possible to halt construction and reduce scheduled construction.

In order to cushion the impact on employment, the Navy has delayed the completion dates for many vessels under construction in the affected yards. This will make it possible to spread the work while the excess labor is being shifted to other employment.

Approximately 160 combat ships remain on the Navy's production schedule. They include 43 carriers and cruisers, 76 destroyers and 30 submarines.

Yards to Feel Cuts

Yards and vessels affected by the cuts include:

Newport News Shipbuilding Co., one carrier, three light cruisers and one large cruiser.

Philadelphia Navy Yard, one battleship and two large cruisers.

New York Shipbuilding Corp., five light criusers.

Cramp Shipbuilding Co., Philadelphia, two light cruisers and two submarines.

Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., four destroyers.

Tampa Shipbuilding Co., three auxiliaries.

Savannah Machine and Drydock Co., four auxiliaries.

RENT

From Page 1

sisted that "chaos in renting and housing" would result without such extensions.

Although the present act sets a rent ceiling at the January 1, 1941, level, it is elastic enough to permit increases in rents if the owners can prove that higher taxation or operating costs warrant the step, Cogwell said.

The act also prevents the eviction of tenants for whim, and guarantees even undesirable tenants a 30-day notice and court hearing before beeing forced into the streets, he added.

Although the number of persons who are buying houses for their own use or regaining occupancy of homes is increasing every day, the law will "assure the great majority of tenants that they can remain where they are," Cogwell said.

Gold Stars Both Wars

Pittsfield, Mass. (U.P.).—Mrs. Josephine Mermet holds the unusual distinction of being a gold star mother of both World War I and World War II. Son Arthur was killed in France in 1918. Son Leon was killed in Italy recently.

Yawn's Too Hearty

Dravosburg, Pa. (U.P.).—While enjoying a hearty yawn, Charles Guthrie heard something snap. A medical examination revealed he suffered a dislocated jaw.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

House Ways and Means Committee but Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D., N. C.) has held no hearings on it. The same measure is also before the Senate Finance Committee.

Barkley expressed the hope that the committees involved in all the must legislation would get to work before Congress as a whole returns.

Other Subjects Discussed

The other four subjejcts Barkley discussed are:

1. Streamlining the disposal of surplus property by placing the authority over it in the hands of a single administrator rather than the present three-man board.

2. The full employment bill designed to link management, labor and Government in a concentrated effort to provide as many as 60 million jobs in peacetime.

3. Legislation to clarify the status of many war agencies which will involve a reexamination of the first and second War Powers Acts from which much of their authority is derived. Some agencies will need further legislation to extend their lives, congressional authorities believed, while others may be abolished immediately.

4. President Truman's proposal to reorganize the executive branch of the Government by merging a number of agencies within regular departments. This has already met with considerable opposition on the ground that the Chief Executive would have too much power.

New Tax Bill Probable

New tax legislation will probably be initiated by the Huse Ways and Means Committee early this fall, Barkley said, but he predicted that lower levies will not be written into legislation before the end of the year at least because of the complexity of studies which must be made before it can get out of committee.

Asked whether President Truman had requested the return of Congress, Barkley said that the action is being taken with Mr. Truman's "full approval and cooperation."

He said he was asking the chairman of committees involved in all the five acute problems to return now, complete their hearings, and have bills ready for the calendar by September.

There is no need for Congress to return before that date, he said, since the legislation will not be in shape to be considered.

Vacation Cut Short

Congress will have cut short its vacation by more than a month. The original date for return was set at October 8.

Considerable skepticism was voiced in Congressional circles yesterday about the possibility of the must legislation being ready for action within three weeks.

That is particularly true of the unemployment compensation and full employment bills, which face strong opposition in both Houses, although both are being urged by labor organizations.

President Philip Murray of the CIO yesterday urged President Truman to present Congress with a "comprehensive program that will provide adequately for the welfare and security of all the American people."

He listed the unemployment compensation bill and the full employment measure as essential.

ATOM

From Page 1

One said the damage was "slight," the other that damage was extensive, with many lives lost.

Spaatz said the area of destruction in the built-up area ranged on both sides of the Urakami River for a distance of 2 miles, with a maximum width of seven-tenths of a mile.

Included was the great Mitsubishi steel plant, which produced 200,000 tons of finished steel products each year and was a source of naval torpedoes, and the Mitsubishi-Urakami ordnance plant, which turned out 4800 aerial torpedoes annually.

Buildings Collapsed

By International News Service

Graphic eyewitness reports of the devastation of Hiroshima last Monday by an American atomic bomb—termed only a "new type bomb" by Tokyo—were published in Japanese papers, broadcasts reported.

A Japanese correspondent who visited the city said he was "horror stricken" when he saw the damage. He told of "cavities in the ground," and how "nearly all buildings had collapsed while the charred trunks of trees added to the ghastly picture."

One eyewitness working in a field (undoubtedly outside the city) said he "was flung into a nearby bamboo thicket by a heat ray" when the explosion occurred.

Another eyewitness said the attack was instantaneous and the only premonition was the drone of airplane motors and seeing "a black object floating in the air."

Reader to Editor

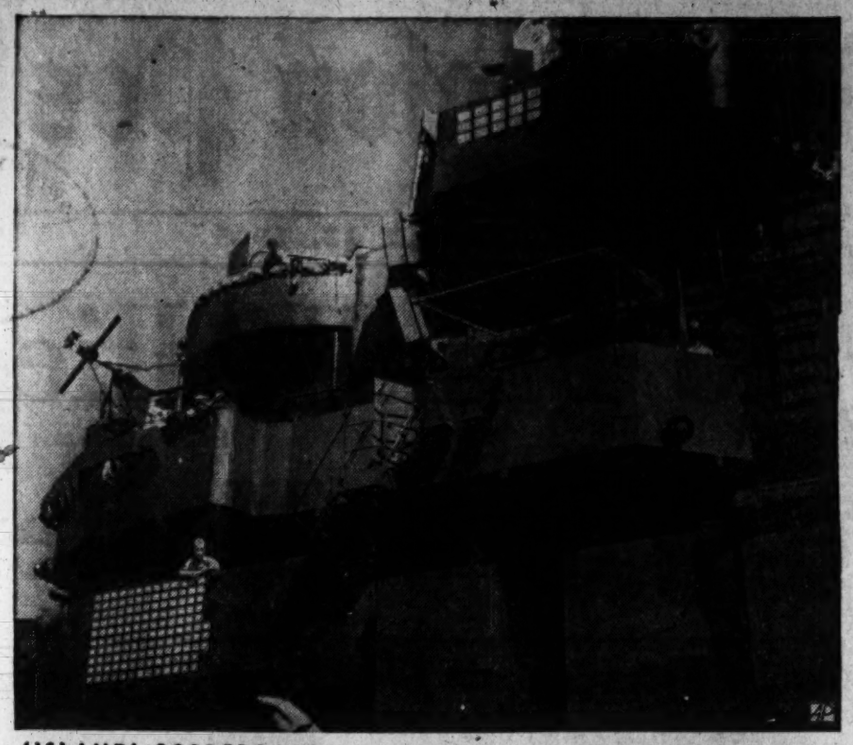
Springfield, Mass. (U.P.).—Thoreau Cronyn, one-time managing editor of Collier's, acquired a taste for newspaper work from reading the Springfield Republican to a blind man for 25 cents a week in his hometown of San Diego, Calif.

Country Needs Prayers

Boston (U.P.).—"Do you pray for the Senators?" a woman once asked the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, famed Boston clergyman, who served as Senate chaplain. "No, madam," was the urbane reply. "I look at the Senators and pray for the country."

Add Flavor to Soyas

One of the secrets of success using soya flour or grits is to be generous with seasonings. When soya is mixed with meats or other flavorful foods, the flavor is spread so that it's milder and more acceptable to the American diet in general.



'ISLAND' SCOREBOARDS— Score of Jap airplanes downed by the carrier's planes appears at lower left, and by anti-aircraft at top, in this picture of a flat-top's "island."

Wooden Dam Halts Flow Of Public Cash

By the Associated Press

Berkeley, Calif.—A tiny wooden dam which looks like something the children might play with is saving the state and Federal Government thousands of dollars.

It is a working model, covering about 30 feet, which was built on the Berkeley campus of the University of California to study flood control of the Arroyo Seco behind the Rose Bowl in Los Angeles County.

Studies are being made by K. J. Bermel, assistant engineer for the U. S. Forestry Service, and by the University of California, under the direction of J. W. Johnson, assistant professor of mechanical engineering.

"We estimate the cost at $20,000 for operation and erection of the entire model which will be completed in a few months," Johnson said. "When we get it all built and have our compilations all recorded our work will be finished and we'll tear the whole thing out."

The Arroyo Seco carries a great amount of sediment which has been filling up against the Devil's Gate dam, built for flood and irrigation control, and it is a study of this sediment and its effect that is being made.

The university's backyard canyon—plaster coating over a clay foundation—is built on a one to 50 scale. To determine just how the real canyon will react floods (from a hose) are sent roaring down the university's miniature stream bed and course of sediment is charted. Measurements are kept to show where the crest of the flood hits, and where there is washing of the banks.

It's a convenient sort of weather making, Johnson admits. When study is through for the day, they just turn off the water—and, presto! the storm's over.

Sets Up Fellowship

Chicago (U.P.).—A graduate fellowship in power system engineering has been established at the Illinois Institute of Technology. It is financed by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation and carries a grant of $3000. It will be awarded for the first time in July.

Court Upholds Spanking

Laporte, Ind. (U.P.).—A man can spank his ex-wife when she tries to prevent him from taking his legal property, Superior Court Judge Robert S. Baker ruled recently. Lawrence A. Kuta admitted spanking his former spouse, Gertrude, but said she attempted to keep household goods awarded him by the court and rushed at him with a stick.

'Artificial Spring' Works

Helena, Mont. (U.P.).—The Fort Peck State game farm has found an experimental method of incubation successful in hatching 7000 Chinese pheasant chicks. The "artificial spring" method, as it is known, was suggested by Dr. J. W. Severy, member of the Montana State fish and game commission.

MODISH— An apron front edged with black lace features this crepe dress modeled by Jane Harker of the films. A large pink rose is set at left center of the narrow belt.

WAR

From Page 1

order to all Japanese fighting men.

Then, the note added, the Japanese government would be required to transport all prisoners of war and internees to places where they could board Allied transports.

Occupation, Free Elections

The final two paragraphs set forth that ultimately the Japanese people would be allowed to decide for themselves what kind of government they wanted and provided for Allied occupation of Japan in line with the Potsdam declaration.

At the White House, Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan would be an American.

"Who that American will be I cannot yet say," Ross told reporters.

One high official said that General MacArthur almost certainly would be the Supreme Allied Commander. This official thought that, in order to bring the United States Navy into the final drama, the surrender ceremonies should be carried out aboard a battleship of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet in Tokyo Bay. It appeared likely that this idea would be adopted.

Substitute Cocoa

Don't be desolate if you have no baking chocolate. For each ounce of chocolate called for in a recipe, use three tablespoons cocoa plus one tablespoon fat.

Japanese Surrender Offer

Harris & Ewing

DOCUMENT AT STATE DEPARTMENT—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes is shown at his desk in the State Department holding the papers through which Japan offered to surrender

JAPS

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broadcast told the people not to indulge in "wishful thinking—face facts."

The Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri said a nation has no right "to commit suicide," and that the "highest duty of a nation is to continue her existence."

"Individuals must have the courage of self-immolation, but it may be said that a nation does not have the right to commit suicide. Therefore there are times when statesmen must have the courage to save the nation at the cost of their own lives. However, in such cases, political and military far-sightedness are necessary," said Yomiuri in a broadcast recorded by the FCC.

Sangyo Keizai, financial daily, warned the nation to be prepared for even more severe and rigorous trials than now, and said that "we must remain calm and not be overcome by passion." Domei said that this newspaper "frankly admitted the situation already is at its worst—never before experienced by ourselves in our own life or by our ancestors."

Asahi pointed out that a mission rests on the shoulders of Japan's elder statesmen and that they must maintain their own views without being influenced by changes, "even at the cost of their lives."

Report End of Fighting

A Swiss broadcast heard in London reported that the Japanese radio had announced the cancellation of all military operations, but the report was heard by no other source.

Instead, a Domei dispatch beamed to the United States said that Count Kosho Otani, chief priest of the Nishi Hongwanji Temple, would tour devastated areas in Japan beginning August 17, holding lectures "for the enhancement of the fighting spirit among the war sufferers."

Other broadcasts asserted that the Japanese Air Force made a "daring attack" on Okinawa, American air base, at 9 p. m. Friday (Japanese time) and that Japanese garrison forces in the Balikpapan area of Borneo were still "vigorously counterattacking."

The Tokyo home radio also announced that control of the People's Volunteer Corps had been taken over by the Suzuki cabinet and that its headquarters, under the joint operations of the army and the navy, had been abolished. No explanation was given of the move.

Building Up Heir

San Francisco, Aug. 11 (AP).—Japan let the world know today that its boy crown prince, Emperor Hirohito's only son, was being publicized at home—thus suggesting that he might be being groomed as an early successor to the throne.

A Domei agency wireless dispatch, directed to North America, said Tokyo's Saturday morning papers carried pictures of the crown prince and reports on his activities.

The reported fanfare followed by 24 hours the creation of a special household staff for the young prince, whose birth December 23, 1933, was the cause of great rejoicing throughout the empire. Hirohito's other three children are all girls.

Hirohito named the heir to the throne Tsugu. His court ceremonial name is Akihito. The establishment of a separate household for the crown prince when he reaches the age of about 12 is usual. Akihito is 11 years 8 months.

The broadcast, calling attention of the world to the young prince, said he was living on rationed food at the Peers' School and was greatly concerned over the suffering of his people from air raids.

Large pictures in the Tokyo papers, Domei said, showed that Akihito is "enjoying the best of health despite inconveniences accompanying the critical war situation.

The broadcast added: "Wearing the same white cap and blue serge uniform with classmates of the Peers' School, his imperial highness is robust and the picture of perfect health."

Another effort to picture the heir to the throne as democratic was made in the Domei declaration that:

"From 7 a. m. to 4 p. m., the daily routine of his imperial highness covering study, exercise and discipline is exactly the same as his classmates. His imperial highness even joins in cleaning the classrooms."

Old Ordinance Revived

Wichita, Kan. (U.P.). — Leaving the key in the ignition switch is a misdemeanor here, as police rigidly enforce an old city ordinance to combat auto theft.

VIEWS

From Page 1

ne., after 14 months of battling Japs and typhoons aboard the aircraft carier, USS Hornet, believes that the Emperor should be permitted to retain his throne because he is a religious symbol to his people.

"Our occupation forces will be strong enough to keep the Jap's military spirit under control," Smalling explained.

But other servicemen seemed strongly against any surrender but an unconditional one. Capt. N. Y. Li, an ordnance officer in the Chinese Army, now on duty at Aberdeen Proving Grounds said, "my people know the Japanese . . . no surrender but an outright quitting will really end this war."

S/Sergt Leonard Matuszek on his way home to Toledo, Ohio after 18 months in the CBI theater, stated "We sold America this war on a guarantee that it would end with unconditional surrender. Any other way will mean that the fellows who fought the war are going to be let down."

Corpl. William Moore, USMC, a veteran of Bougainville and Guam, now stationed at Quantico, Va., believed "About 10 more of those atom bombs and we'll have those babies on their knees. Then we can talk peace."

Hope for Peace Delay

Lieut (j. g.) Mary Grace Gable of Warren, Ohio, a Navy nurse who yesterday started on her last leave before going overseas, hoped that "we won't take a peace today that will mean another war in a few years . . . and while those bombs may be terrible, it is better that we are dropping them, not the Japanese."

Mrs. Charles J. Bahren, of 949 Shepherd st. nw., whose husband is in the Pacific, thought the peace would be "all right . . . if they can retain the Emperor without fear of a new military power."

In the Willard Hotel lobby, Mrs. Robert Stein of Cincinnati, Ohio, voiced her views, "I don't think there would be anything wrong if the Emperor stayed. If the Japs refuse our terms, we can go right on bombing."

At the same time, Lois Cohen, Russian-born American citizen of 1322 5th st. ne., who favored atomic bombing, felt "that Big Four terms would work."

Norman Cluff, a draftsman at the Commerce Department, who "had his say" on 14th st., said, "Personally, I think we should do away with Hirohito as well as the rest. A clean sweep, I say."

Wants War Over

But Kenneth Leonard, a law student at the University of Virginia was " in favor of getting the war over as quickly as possible, emperor or no emperor."

In the pro and con battle of words, David Painter, Commerce Department clerk dismissed the emperor with "he's only a figurehead, anyway;" while J. E. Startzel, Treasury Department bank analyst, felt retention of the empror "might save some American lives."

Contending that the United States "can never be sure of Hirohito, Mrs. Lillian Klinger, 720 Atlantic st. se., recommended ousting the Japanese ruler and went on to say: "The bomb's a good thing. . . . They started it at Pearl Harbor—we should finish it."

John J. Keel, radio engineer of 1430 Rhode Island ave. nw., hopes that the Big Four "will give the Japs the works." He disapproved the emperor's retention.

And Carpenter's Mate 1/c James Hale of Logan, W. Va., was equally vehement. "Blast them off the face of the earth," he said.

Punishment Demandde

Punishment of Emperor Hirohito as a war criminal was demanded yesterday by two veterans' organizations.

The "beast" Hirohito should be tried and "given just punishment for his crimes, or we who have paid for his actions will forever wonder why we made this sacrifice." So declared Foscolo C. Hendrick, District department commander of Disabled American Veterans, who lost his only son in this war, in a letter to President Truman.

Elmo Keel, commander of American Veterans of World War II, called for unconditional surrender, even if means further use of the atomic bomb. "It is for us to determine. . . what we propose to do with her emperor . . . Regard for the dead demands that all war criminals be punished, not continued in positions of power," said Keel.

Commander Hendrick will broadcast his letter at 5:15 this afternoon over WINX. Also on the program former baritone with the Washington Light Opera Company, who lost his right hand in the Battle of the Bulge.

Soldier Is Safe

Elizabethtown, Ill. (U.P.).—A new way to explain the safety of his position to his parents was found by James Palmer, stationed somewhere in the Southwest Pacific. "I'm like the soldier who wrote home and told his mother not to worry about him as he was 50 miles behind the Wacs," he wrote.

Boot Nets Trout

Northampton, Mass. (U.P.).—While emptying out his high top boots which were filled with water when he accidentally stepped into a hole in the river, Jack Clifford of Northampton heard a splash and found a wriggling 7½-inch trout.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, H st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, open house, from 2 to 5 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. nw., picnic, Rock Creek Park; leave lounge, 2:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, 1212 16th st. nw., dancing, games, ping pong, business, refreshments, lounge, for all service men, women and veterans, 8 to 11 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.; informal dancing, 8 to 11 p. m.

MEAT MAN— Singer John Charles Thomas exhibits one of the chinchilla rabbits he grows on his California estate as part of the answer to the shortage of meat for the table.

PACIFIC

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Superfortresses were grounded, Gen. Carl A. Spaatz announced.

But Tokyo said 30 B-29s operating singly or in small groups dropped mines in Japanese and Korean waters Friday night and early Saturday, possibly before official notification of the enemy's surrender offer had reached the Twentieth Air Force.

Nimitz's instructions to his forces to continue offensive action unless otherwise specifically ordered was issued at 7:30 p. m. Guam time, almost 12 hours after the first Tokyo broadcast offering surrender.

Have Not Stopped Fighting

Nimitz pointed out that the Japanese have not stopped fighting, and he warned that even if a general surrender should be announced suddenly, vigilance should be exercised against Japanese treachery.

(In this connection, a Soviet front dispatch from the Far Eastern battle zone reported that a Japanese unit in a hopeless situation cried "We surrender," only to launch a desperate charge as Red forces approached to accept the capitulation. The dispatch, broadcast by Soviet Tass Agency and recorded by FCC, said the Japanese used hand grenades, pistols, knives and daggers against the Red banner soldiers who tried to take them into custody.)

Tokyo claimed Japanese planes carried out a "daring attack" on U. S. bases at Okinawa at 9 p. m. Friday, Tokyo time, one-half hour after Japan announced her surrender offer.

Prepare to Disarm Japs

San Francisco, Aug. 11 (U.P.).—The Yenan radio reported today Gen. Chu Teh, Chinese Communist commander-in-chief, has ordered his forces to arrange for the disarming of Japanese and puppet troops in the Communists' zone of operations. Gen. Chu interpreted the Japanese government's peace offer as "unconditional surrender," the Yenan report said.

General Chu's instructions were contained in an order of the day dated last midnight. They were recorded by the FCC.

Gobbling Up Islands

Guam (Sunday), Aug. 12 (AP).—Even as massed Allied navies and air fleets awaited the final cease firing order of the war today, The Navy was gobbling up islands from which the watch will stand over Japan in days of peace. The Navy announced that five more Marianas islands on the Superfort route to the enemy homeland had been over run by United States Marines.

At a cost of one dead and one wounded, the Marines seized the islands of Agrihan, Sarigan, Asuncion, Alamagan and Maug, stretching northward from Saipan. Maug, the northermost, is about 350 miles north of Saipan, 1100 miles from Japan and 400 miles southeast of Iwo Jima.

College President at 37

Bozeman, Mont. (U.P.).—One of the youngest college presidents in the United States officially took office here recently when Dr. R. R. Renne was officially installed by Gov. Sam C. Ford as president of Montana State College. Dr. Renne has been president since 1943. He was 37 years old when he took office.

RUSSIA

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was a distinct possibility.

The armored western tip of the pincers threatening northern Manchuria crashed across unnamed passes of the great Khingan range, whose peaks reach to 8000 feet, in 50-mile advances either along or south of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, the Russian communique disclosed.

These troops, forming the Trans-Baikal Army, were under the command of Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, coconqueror of Vienna and Budapest and former commander of the Second Ukrainian Army. Theeir sweep through the mountain passes carried them within 280 to 300 miles northwest of Harbin.

The eastern tip of the pincers advancing from the Vladivostok region battered nine to 15 miles along the eastern stretches of the Chinese Eastern Railroad and smashed within 195 miles southeast of Harbin by the capture of Mulingchan.

Mulingchan lies on the railroad 31 miles east of the big communications center of Mutankiang, which controls an important rail link to the Korean ports of Rashin and Seishin.

In this area of eastern Manchuria, the First Far Eastern Army under command of Marshal Kryil A. Meretskov, who led the Karelian army in fighting in Finland, was spearheading the eastward assault toward Harbin.

River Port Falls

One hundred and ninety miles north of this battlefront, the Second Far Eastern Army under command of Gen. Maxim Purkaev captured the town of Fuchin, a port on the River Sungari, 270 miles northeast of Harbin.

General Purkaev's troops also captured Hsihsiahotao, 216 miles northwest of Harbin. Hsihsiahotao lies on the west bank of the Sungari. Following the capture the Russians pushed on another 19 miles, Moscow said.

Three hundred miles due north of Harbin, other troops of the Second Far Eastern Army forced the mile-wide Amur River southeast of the big Russian base at Blagoveshchensk and captured five towns.

Swarms of Russian bombers blasted Japanese-controlled rail junctions ahead of the advancing Soviet ground forces, and ships and aircraft of the Soviet Pacific fleet attacked enemy transports in the ports of Rashin, Yuki and Seishin, southwest of Vladivostok.

Eleven Transports Sunk

Eleven Japanese transports were sunk, Moscow said, revealing that the Red Banner Pacific Fleet was under command of Admiral Ivan Yumashev.

Vasilevsky's assumption of command on the Manchurian Front was the second time he had appeared as a field commander. In the closing stages of the war with Germany, he took over command of the Third White Russian Army after the death of Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky and captured Danzig and the East Prussia capital of Koenigsberg.

Moscow for the second day failed to confirm Tokyo reports that Russian forces had invaded Korea southwest of Vladivostok. The enemy said the invading Soviets had driven deeper into Korea but added that the Russian forces were "small."

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Md. Retailers Face Drive On OPA Rules

Baltimore, Aug. 11 (AP).—A statewide survey to determine understanding of and compliance with new Office of Price Administration retail "pricing chart" regulations will be started next Wednesday, the State OPA announced today.

The survey, the announcement said, would reach "every retail store in Maryland selling goods" under the new regulations. It will be conducted by trained OPA price panel staff.

"There are 2291 retailers in Maryland whose business over $2500 per year and every one of these establishments will be visited. Calls will be made on every store dealing in clothing, textiles, furniture of house furnishings."

In announcing the study, State OPA Director Leo H. McCormick said:

"Merchants whose survey sheets show that they are not thoroughly familiar with the regulation will be invited to board headquarters for a conference, where the regulation will be explained by board and District officials.

"Retailers whose sheets show they are offering certain nationally branded goods for sale at prices above the ceilings will be called in individually for a compliance conference. They may be asked to settle the administrator's claim for damages with the district office, or to make refunds to customers on above-ceiling sales. Serious cases may be forwarded to the district office for enforcement action without board negotiations."

Snake Cultists Set Rite Today; Officials Mum

Richmond, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—Faith Healers of the Stone Creek community have scheduled another demonstration there Sunday, but whether the State Police will be on hand is a moot question.

Governor Darden yesterday continued reticent regarding efforts to stop the snakehandlers and evaded a question put to him concerning the presence of State troopers at Medical College of Virginia Hospital yesterday reported that the "baby" copperhead moccasin, seized by State troopers at the demonstration last Sunday, was minus any trace of venom in its poison sacs.

The pathologists examined the reptile at the insistence of Talbott E. Clark, executive director of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries and an heptologist of note. Clarke sought the assistance of the experts after he had dissected the snake and had failed to find any trace of poison on its fangs or in its venom sacs. He reiterated his opinion that the snake had been "milked" before being used in the demonstration last Sunday.

Okinawa Victor Devotee of Speed

Hollywood.—Col. J. G. Tyler, USA retired, declares that the "speed" philosophy of Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr., explains the rapidity with which he and his new Tenth Army tore through Okinawa.

Tyler, who attended West Point with the general and later served with him in the Philippines, recalls remonstrating with him for his tendency to drive at high speed through native villages.

"You'll break your neck," said Tyler.

"I figure," the now general replied, "that the faster I go the less time I'll be on the road; hence, less time for accidents!"

Colonel Tyler is technical director for Army sequences in Warner Brothers' forthcoming comedy-drama, "Janie Gets Married."

Mosquito Warning Issued in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Aug. 11 (Spl.).—Dr. L. M. Allen, city health officer warned citizens of Winchester today that the record rainfall last month has caused mosquitoes to multiply so enormously that property owners must join in the fight to eradicate the pests.

Pointing out that the city health department does not have the personnel to assum the responsibility of eliminating breeding places on private property, Dr. Allen requested citizens to drain off standing water and clean out roof gutters and window wells. He asked that high weeds and grass also be cut.

MARINE BOND SALESMAN—Marine Sgt. Anthony Rohrs, USS Franklin survivor, treats Dolores Emanuel of Baltimore (second from left) after she bought the 777,777th war bond from the treasury department's donutmobile. Others in picture are Barbara Tarr (left), Marian Seif and Doris Weller (right).

Northern Va. Farm Census Is Completed

Manassas, Va., Aug. 11 (Spl.)—Enumeration o ffarms in 15 northern Virginia counties was completed this week and the Bureau of Census Headquarters for District No. 2 located at Manassas was closed today, according to Richard B. Gossom, supervisor for the district.

Preliminary reports of the number of farms and acres in farmland shows a general increase in the northern counties. The enumeration showed the following numbers of farms and acres in farm land for the counties:

Prince William—1,190 farms, 132,395 acres; Fairfax—2,411 farms, 146,258 acres; Arlington—50 farms, 989 acres.

Average size of farms was: Prince William—111 acres; Fairfax—60.7 acres; Arlington—19.8 acres.

Help on Cheese Making

Instruction andassistance in the making of American cheese is being given by Miss Mary Hammer, newly appointed home economics instructor, at the Brentsville District High School at Nokesville during the summer months. Miss Hammer stated that only five gallons of whole milk are necessary to make five pounds of the product which after six weeks ripening will result in yellow, tangy American cheese which is not available on the market at the present time. Miss Hammer announces that the Home Economics Cottage facilities are open to the public every Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Antioch Homecoming Today

The thirtieth annual homecoming of the Antioch Baptist Church, located near Haymarket in Gainesville District, will be obs rved tomorrow. Special services at 11 a. m. will be followed by a picnic dinner on the church grounds at noon. The Antioch church was founded in 1837 and is one of the larger churches of Prince William County.

Civitan Camp Opens Today

Invitations to the official opening of the Civitan Girl Scout Summer Camp at Brentsville on Sunday afternoon, have been received by local residents. The property, owned by the Civitan Club of Alexandria, which is sponsor of the camp, consists of approximately 100 acres of land facing Lake Jackson on which extensive improvements have been made and cabins erected by the Alexandria Civitans.

Church Music Institute

A church Music Institute, conducted by Nevin W. Fisher, professor of music at McPherson College, in Kansas, will be held from August 12 to 14, inclusive, in the Manassas Church of the Brethren. Opening on Sunday at 7 p. m., a sacred concert of vocal and piano music will be presented by Professor Fisher at 7:30, followed at 8 p. m. by a lecture "The Value and Importance of Church Music."

Virginia Will Restore 55-M.P.H. Speed Limit

Richmond, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—Governor Darden said today he will restore the 55-mile-per-hour speed limit on Virginia's highways "the instant peace is declared."

The present 35-mile limit was instituted as a war measure, he stated.

14 Loudoun Servicemen Return Home

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 11 (Spl.)—Fourteen Loudoun veterans have received their honorable discharges during the past ten days and have returned to their homes. These are Charles S. Berry, Robert C. Howser, John E. Grimes, Roy L. Russell, Thomas D. Griffith, George R. Tracy, jr., William T. Laycock, Joseph C. McCormick, John J. Taylor, William H. Turnery, Forest L. Leonard, Edward F. Brown, John K. Gardner, and Pinkey Lawley.

Methodist Meeting Set

The seventh annual all-day meeting of the Methodist Churches of the Hillsboro charge will be held Sunday at Gross' Woods near Lovettsville. The morning program will begin at 10 a. m. with a Sunday School hour conducted by Mrs. Marry Newton followed by the 11 a. m. service at which time the pastor, Rev. Stanley E. Emrich, will be the speaker.

The guest speaker is Chaplain Charles H. Bright, jr., U. S. Navy, now stationed at Washington. Music will be furnished by Floyde Hartman and the Washington Gospel Quartette and by the choirs of local churches.

Red Cross Historian Named

Col. Robert S. Pickens has been appointed historian for Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, it was announced today. Colonel Pickens' work will start with the beginning of World War II and the history will be kept going until the end of the present war. This will be a part of the official history of the whole American Red Cross during World War II, which the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt directed to be made.

Tin Can Drive Sponsored

The Business and Professional Woman's Club of Loudoun County is sponsoring a drive for the collection of tin cans. Under the leadership of Mrs. T. J. Hatcher, president of the club, and Mrs. C. J. Brower, chairman of the Civic Committee, arrangements have been made with all the grocery stores in the county to provide receptacles for tin cans which have been cleaned and stepped on. Arrangements have been made for taking cans from upper Loudoun to Winchester and those from lower Loudoun to Washington for detinning.

Dr. Warner to Preach

The Rev. Dr. Charles T. Warner, rector of St. Albans Episcopal Parish, Washington, will deliver the sermon at the open-air services scheduled for Sunday night on the Court House green in Leesburg. Services will begin at 8:30 o'clock. A special program of music will precede the speaking when Charles T. Tittmann, of Washington and Leesburg, will be the soloist. He will be accompanied by Miss Lilias Janney.

Leesburg Soldier Honored

Corpl. Richard H. Beales, of Leesburg, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in action in Italy. He served with the Fifth Army in the Eighty-eighth Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Eighty-eighth "Blue Devil" Division. His mother, Mrs. Mabel Beales, lives in Leesburg.

Ashburn Carnival to Open

The Ashburn Volunteer Fire Department announced today that a carnival will open on Monday and continue through August 18. This will be the first public undertaking of the Ashburn firemen and funds derived from the benefit will be used to purchase fire-fighting equipment. Richard Downs is serving the organization as president. Nelson Partlow is fire chief, with Carl Fletcher, assistant chief.

Buys 227-Acre Farm

Clarence W. Hall, who recently sold his Woodburn farm, has purchased from Dr. Burr Piggott and the estate of Fenton L. Piggott the 227-acre farm, located near Purcellville. Mr. Hall plans to develop the place into a modern dairy farm.

Md. Lake Yields Body

Oakland, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—The body of Homer Jackson, 24, of Frostburg, Md., who disappeared after diving from a boat into Deep Creek Lake, near here, to take a swim Wednesday night, was found floating in the lake today, 70 feet from the shoreline near McHenry, in 20 feet of water.

Army Didn't Forget Him

Rock Springs, Wyo. (U.P.).—The mother of James Whalen, a Rock Springs youth who is with the armed forces overseas, recently received a letter from him saying that he had been promoted to private first class on one day. The next day, his birthday, he was given a second promotion—to sergeant.

Youths Proudly Wear Insignia Of B-29 Hellbird Fledglings

Fifty-sixth Bombardment Wing, Tinian (AP) (Delayed).—Scattered throughout the United States are groups of boys and girls who proudly display a patch sewed on the left sleeve or worn over the heart and bearing the words "Hellbird Fledglings."

They are youngsters who form hte Stateside counterpart of the Hellbird Group, one of the pioneer B-29 outfits to bomb Japan from India and China bases, and now operating from Tinian in the Marianas.

Ground and combat members of the Hellbirds organized the fledglings, who back up the Superfortress men on the homefront in bond drives and fat and scrap collections. The organization was formed following a flood of requests from small brothers, friends and others for Twentieth Air Force shoulder patches. The youngsters were recognized by Col. Alfred F. Calherer as a junior force that could aid at home.

Admission to the fledglings may be gained only if the youngster is pledged by a member of the Hellbird group. Their ages range from only a few months to 17 years, and each receives the Twentieth Air Force patch, a giti-edged membership card, a periodic newspaper and special orders from headquarters which serve to guide their activities.

Those enrolled in the Maryland fledgling chapter include:

From Baltimore—Carole Ann Wight, Angela Bryne, Bernard Semon, William Emswiler, Melvin Paul, Abraham Adler and Patrick Cummings.

Other Marylanders—Richard E. Evans, Friendsville; Henry and Edna Marsh, 8612 Kennedy st., Hyattsville; Richard G. Beacher, Sudlersville; George and Christine Murman, 9624 Garland ave., Silver Spring, and John Moss Grover and Dennett Neal Grover, Annapolis, sons of John Grover, Associated Press war correspondent now in China. Grover formerly was Associated Press correspondent in Annapolis and a special feature writer in Washington.

Md. Tobacco Sales Decline During Week

Baltimore, Aug. 11 (AP).—Tobacco sales on the southern Maryland auction market declined in volume this week with a farm sales total of 1,552,633 pounds marketed at an average of $56.30 per 100 pounds, the United States Department of Africulture reported today.

The department said that auction markets would close for the season on August 30 and it appeared that all of the 1944 crop would be marketed by that date.

Prospects for the growing crop had improved somewhat, farmers said, but recent storm damage reduced the yield at least one-third.

Grade prices for the week were steady with practically all grades selling at the $57 ceiling. Nondescript green, whic happeared in slightly greater volume, rose in price from $2 to $3 per 100 pounds.

Net sales for the season to date on auction floors amounted to 31,853,901 pounds at an average of $55.45. Auction resales to date were 1,010,320 pounds. Receipts on the Baltimore hogshead market for the week approximated 3,600,000 pounds, bringing the Maryland farm sales figure to about 35,500,000 pounds.

Dr. Goddard Dies; Pioneer In Rocket Field

Baltimore, Aug. 11 (AP).—Dr. Robert H. Goddard, 62, internationally known physicist who pioneered in the field of rocket propulsion, died yesterday in University Hospital, where he had been a patient since June 18.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Esther C. Goddard. Funeral services will be held Tuesday in Worcester, Mass., of which he was a native.

A resident of Tydings-on-the-Bay, Md., near Annapolis, he was credited with helping to blaze the trail that led to the jet-propelled plane, V-2 bomb, bazooka and other rocket-propelled weapons.

He started experimenting with rockets in 1910 after his graduation from Clark University and by 1937 had developed a rocket capable of horizontal flight of 700 miles an hour.

All the principles of his rockets were found to have been incorporated in the German V-2. He obtained a patent for one of the first—if not the first—jet-propelled airplane engines 13 years ago.

At the time of his death he was chief of Navy research for jet-propelled planes and had spent his time since the beginning of the war in the development of the bazooka and other rocket-propelled weapons.

Thomas Clark

Leonardtown, Md., Aug. 11 (Spl.). Thomas Clark, 80, of California, Md., former farmer, was buried this morning at the St. John's Roman Catholic Church Cemetery. Clark died in Washington where he had been making his home for some months. Surviving are his two sons, King and Philip Clark, both of California, Md., and three daughters: Mrs. Robert Miles of La Plata, Mrs. Bryan Matthews of Great Mills and Mrs. Nota Redman of Washington.

Benjamin Farr

Leonardtown, Md., Aug. 11.—Requiem mass was held this morning in the St. Joseph's Church, Morganza, for Benjamin Farr, 47, who died after a long illness at the Georgetown Hospital, where he had been taken from his large farm at Clements, Md. Farr is survived by his widow, Mrs. Amy Swann Farr, and hree children, James, Mae and Lillian Farr, all of Clements.

Carnival in Leonardtown

Leonardtown, Md., Aug. 11.—Leonardtown Volunteer Firemen's carnival opened tonight. It will run from August 11 to 19, inclusive.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 11 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 100; total, 3200; not enough good and choice to make a market; compared to a week ago, all classes were steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300; salable calves none; compared Friday last week; strictly good and choice steers and yearlings firm to 25 higher, quality considered; 18.00 paid for about 16 loads; next highest price, 17.90, best long yearlings 17.75, light yearlings 17.50; all other grades steers weak to 50, mostly 25 lower, common, and medium grassers on peddling basis at 13.00 down; best Southwests 14.00 paid early; grassy natives up to 15.50; choice heifers firm, best 17.65, little above 17.00; common, medium and low-good grades fully 25 lower, instances more; beef cows weak to 25 lower, canners and cutters steady; bulls generally steady at last week's sharp decline; vealers steady; stockers and feeders weak and very slow at 12.00@14.25 on medium to strictly good offerings; bulk grain-fed steers and yearlings, 15.50@17.75; grassy and short-fed kinds, 12.00@14.50; most beef cows, 9.25@12.50; only limited supply good offerings, 13.00@13.75; common and medium grass bulls, 9.00@12.00, according to weight and condition; medium to good beef offerings, 15.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—None; total 2500 compared Friday last week; largest since last May; slaughter classes generally 1.00 lower; feeding lambs 50 to 75 higher; good and choice slaughter spring lambs, 14.25@14.85, mainly 14.25@14.50, latter price top on natives with bucks discounted 1.00; four cars uniformly good and choice 98-lb. Idahos 14.75 and 14.85; best Washingtons, 14.60; common to medium natives, 11.00@12.50, bucks included; strictly good and choice shorn Washington yearling wethers No. 1 and fall shorn pelts, 12.75@13.00; common to choice shorn aged slaughter ewes, 5.00@6.75; good and choice 67-80 lb. Washington and Idaho feeding lambs, 15.00@15.25; medium 82-lb. shorn yearling feeders, 12.00; black-faced yearling breeding ewes, 14.00@14.50.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 11 (AP) (WFA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; compared week ago; slaughter steers 15 to 25 higher; heifers steady; cows fully 25 higher; bulls, stockers and feeders steady; load top-good grass-fat steers, 17.35, week's top; several loads and lots 17.00, few 16.40@16.75; bulk low and average good, 15.00@16.25; common and medium, 11.00@14.75; good grass-fat heifers, 14.00@15.00; bulk common and medium, 10.50@13.50; good young fed beef cows, 13.50@14.00; medium largely 11.00@12.00; cutter and common, 8.50@10.50; canners, 7.00@8.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@14.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; good native and Western feeder steers, 14.00@15.00; bulk common and medium, 11.00@13.50.

CALVES—None; compared week ago; Vealers steady; mixed lots good and choice, 130-250 lbs., 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; nominally steady, not enough good and choice hogs to make a market; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.30, ceiling; good sows, 14.50, ceiling; compared week ago, barrows, gilts and sows unchanged.

SHEEP—None; compared week ago; Spring lambs 1.00 lower; practical top and popular price, 15.50; mixed lots good and choice 65-95 lb. spring lambs, bucks included 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 11.50@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes also 1.00 lower; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 4.00@6.50.

POULTRY—Market firm; receipts light; roosters, fryers and broilers, mostly 33.9; fowl, all breeds, mostly 29.4.

EGGS—Market firm; receipts light; wholesale Extras, Nos. 1 and 2, 47.5; extras, 3 and 4, 44.6; standards, 41.6; current receipts 39.8; consumer grades: A, extra large, 54.7; A, large, 52.7; B, large, 48.8; C, large, 41.8.

PALS—Dedlock, thoroughbred racer of the Myers and Levey string, has a stablemate in Buttons, a goat, who travels with the horses and sleeps in Dedlock's stall.

James River Plans Favored Ir Albemarle

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 11 (Spl.)—City and county officials and industrialists are in receipt of questionnaires from the Virginia State Planning Board feeling out their views on the feasibility of the Army Corps of Engineers' comprehensive plan for James River Valley flood control and power development, as set forth in proposals for a series of dams along the length of Virginia's principal stream and some of its tributaries.

Against Pemberton Dam

A check today reveals general approval of the plan, with exceptions in some quarters to the construction of a dam at Pemberton, Goochland County, which engineers have said would inundate the town of Columbia, Fluvanna County, and would back water up the Rivanna River to within six feet of the highway bridge at Palmyra. In addition, the engineers have been quoted as saying that this particular project would necessitate the relocation of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway tracks from a point near Scottsville to below Pemberton.

There are some, however, who feel that a dam at Pemberton, as described in the proposal, would create a great inland reservoir or lake that would be beneficial to residents of this area. Others feel that the Pemberton dam will be abandoned in favor of an alternate plan which calls for smaller dams on the Rivanna, Slate and Willis rivers.

Indorsed by Board

The Albemarle board of county supervisors has already indorsed the comprehensive river development plan. The Pemberton project would be 113 feet in height, 3,820 feet in length, and have a total storage of 3,130,000 acre-feet. Cleared land expected to be inundated by the power pool would be 35,750 acres. Counties affected by the reservoir would include Albemarle, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland.

The plan also calls for a 72-foot dam at Rock House, near Howardsville, this county, which would result in a smaller reservoir, mainly between Buckingham and Nelson counties, covering 1,710 acres of cleared land and which would also be used for the development of electric power.

24,000-Ton Tanker Launched at Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—The 24,000-ton tanker Hampton Roads was launched today at the Sewells Point yard of Welding Shipyards, Inc. The ship was christened by Mrs. S. Otis Bland of Newport News, wife of Representative S. Otis Bland, chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

Green Assailed For Trying to Unseat Glass

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—John Locke Green, Republican treasurer of Arlington County, was the object of a scathing attack by his fellow townsman, H. Bruce Green, Democrat and clerk of Arlington County Circuit Court, at the closing session of the thirty-fifth two-day convention of Virginia Court Clerks Association here today.

"I feel justified," the clerk said, "in manifesting righteous indignation for the dastardly attack this publicity-seeking officeholde r has made upon one of the greatest statesman our country has ever known . . . the aged and infirm Carter Glass, who because of illness is unable to offer appropriate . . . our electorate knew that he was 84 years old when they selected him three years ago and if he were voted on today he'de be returned to office with his usual handsome majority. . . ."

H. Bruce Green spoke of the Republican's attempt to have the seat of the United States Senator declared vacant because of Glass' nonattendance in the Senate for several years.

John H. Powell of Nansemond County was elected president of the association today to succeed Jesse N. Bosang of Pulaski. H. Elmer Kiser, Tazewell County, was chosen first vice president; William E. Sandridge, Amherst, second vice president; Charles R. Purdy, clerk of Hustings Court, Part 2, Richmond, third vice president; George R. Walters, Prince George County, secretary-treasurer.

Directors named were George DeShazo, Warwick County; W. Hodges Baker, Portsmouth; C. W. Woodson, Campbell County; Charles J. Ross, Madison; C. Stuart Wheatley, Danville, and J. Edward Wiltshire, Orange.

Crop Damage At $2,700,000 In Dorchester

Cambridge, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—Dorchester County farmers suffered crop losses aggregating $2,700,000 through heavy July rains and may be hard pressed financially to continue operations, Farm Agent Harry W. Beggs reported today.

Beggs made the announcement a day after Governor O'Conor and a party of State officials had toured extensively damaged farm areas in the county and the Governor had promised full State cooperation in rebuilding and maintaining production.

The largest single crop loss was about $1,600,000 in tomatoes, Beggs said. The loss was computed through a survey conducted by Beggs and the county's farm advisory committee.

Damages of approximately $847,000 were done to Talbot County crops by excessive July rains, Talbot County Farm Agent Rudolph S. Brown said today.

Wheat, too wet for threshing, sprouted in the fields. Tomatoes and tomato vines were scalded by heavy rains and subsequent hot sunshine. The highest cash loss, nearly half a million dollars, was in the latter crop, Brown said.

Field corn and late sugar corn also were adversely affected.

Navy Pilot Is Rescued In Crash Off Md. Shore

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—A Navy pilot was rescued by a Coast Guard crash boat today a few minutes after his single-seated Corsair made a forced landing in the Atlantic Ocean 12 miles off Ocean City.

Maryland State police said that the flier, Lieut. (j. g.) Norman W. Spurgeron, was stationed at the Chincoteague (Va.) Naval Air Base. His plane was one of three from the base on routine maneuvers.

The pilot said his engine stopped just before the crash. Another plane dropped him a raft and soon afterward he was picked up by the Coast Guard.

Va. School Board Approves New Practical Nurse Course

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—The Virginia Board of Education, at the closing session of its two-day conference here this afternoon, approved a plan by which young women 18 or more and with at least an elementary school education will be given training in practical nursing, through cooperation between State vocational centers and medical schools and hospitals.

Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction and secretary of the board, said the plan, approved after being presented by a special committee or department of education and hospital representatives, will give students 13 weeks of training in a vocational school, followed by a 39 weeks practical course in a hospital.

At the opening meeting yesterday, four new educational heads were named by the board, according to Dr. Lancaster.

Orville W. Wake, former dean at Lynchburg College, was appointed assistant State supervisor of high schools; Miss Merele Davis, former director of instruction for Henrico County schools, was named assistant State supervisor of elementary schools; Miss Margaret Townes, former superintendent of schools in Prince William County, was appointed assistant State supuervisor of Negro elementary schools and Mrs. Aldena Davis, former professor of music at Virginia State College for Negroes at Petersburg, was appointed supervisor of music for Negro schools in Virginia.

The board voted to approve an appropriation of $189,500 from the library fund for enlarging libraries in three schools. Two in Norfolk were allotted $73,000 and $76,000 and one Fairfax County school will receive $40,000.

Dr. Lancaster also announced to the board that W. W. Wilkerson, formerly principal of Marion High School, has been named assistant supervisor of high schools and that the board contemplates the appointment of an assistant supervisor fo elementary Negro public schools.

County's Last Confederate Dies at 98

Danville, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—Henry Johnson Scarce, patriarch of one of Pittsylvania's largest families and last of the county's wearers of Confederate gray, died yesterday at his home in the Whitmell community.

His illness this week interrupted plans by the family to celebrate his ninety-ninth birthday next Wednesday.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Josephine Scarce, 7 sons, 3 daughters, 31 grandchildren and 33 great-grandchildren.

Polecat, Copperhead Found in Wheat Shock

Brownsville, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—Apparently it was just an ordinary shock of wheat, but harvesters on the farm of Wilbur Jennings were really shocked to find, curled inside the grain, a strapping polecat and a good-sized copperhead.

Both were killed, but not before the skunk had registered its protest.

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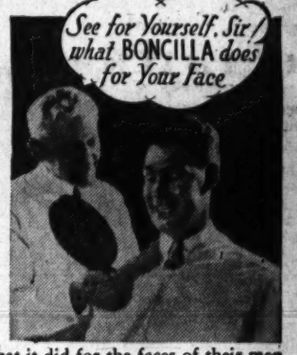

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Victory to Speed Return Of Agencies to 40-Hr. Wk.

(Editor's note—Second of a series on what victory over Japan means to the Federla worker.)

WORKING HOURS: Their reduction will be speeded up. In the matter of a few months the vast majority of Federal workers will be on a 5-day, 40-hour week and most offices will close on Saturdays. Holidays will be restored beginning with Labor Day which is September 3. This is the opinion of top personnel people and it is widely shared throughout official circles. It's clear that no large part of Government will be able to work its employes 48 and more hours a week at a time when war plants are closing down and as unemployment mounts, even temporarily. War, Navy, Treasury, Veterans, and the smaller agencies on a minimum 48-hour week will speed up working hours surveys now under way and begin a reduction of hours to 44. Pressure will be on the nonwar agencies to get back as quickly as possible to the peacetime work week of 40 hours.

KLUTTZ

But the reduction of hours will take a big bite out of the pay check of the average employe. For example, 30 per cent additional is paid the employe whose basic salary is under $2980 for the 48-hour week and 15 per cent for 44 hours. Despite the recent increase in basic salaries, all employes in the low and medium brackets will get less take-home pay than they received before the raise. Only those comparatively few employes whose basic salaries were $6000 and more will be paid more money than formerly when hours are cut to 40. The law, of course, was aimed primarily to help the low and medium paid. Testimony before the Senate and House Civil Service Committees showed that the salaries of thousands of low-paid employes here were barely enough to live on. With even lower salaries, the problem will reappear when overtime pay is cut off.

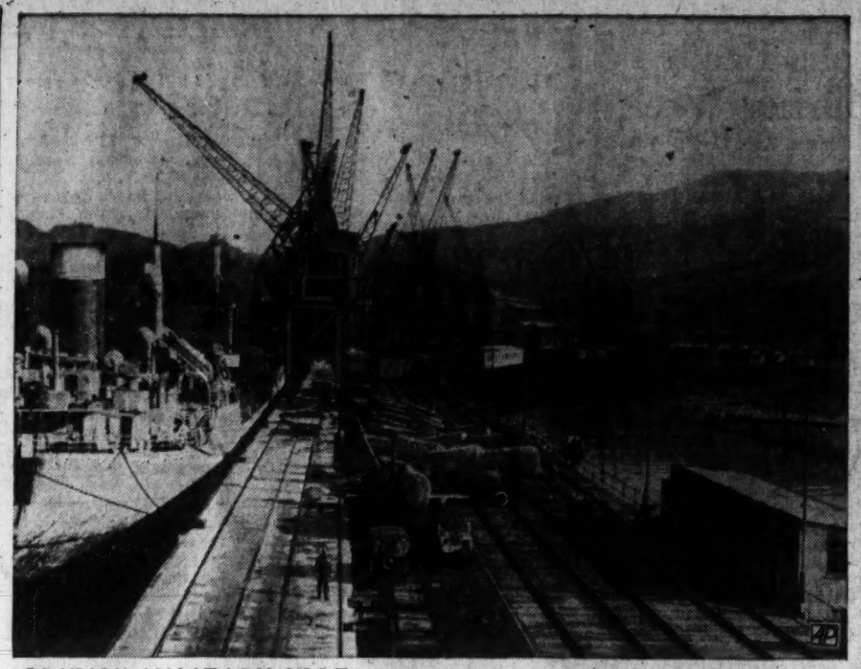
Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, and other Congressional leaders forsaw what would happen when overtime pay is stopped and he told the Senate during debate on the recent pay act that an upward revision of salaries would have to be made again after the war. But this problem isn't onfined to Government. It's a national problem and one that must be decided by the War Labor Board. WLB is working on an upward revision of basic salaries to offset loss of overtime pay. When its new policy is fixed, Downey is sure to ask the Congress to extend it to the Government's white-collar group. But don't overlook the fact that it took the Congress more than three years to bring white-collar employes under the "little steel" formula.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION: When Congress returns, President Truman is certin to renew his plea that Federal workers be brought in under it. An alternative dismissal-pay plan also is under discussion by the labor-management committee of the Civil Service Commission. Employe groups, however, are supporting the Kilgore bill which would pay unemployed Federal people a maximum sum of $25 for each of 26 weeks. The Senate last year voted to bring Federal workers temporarily under unemployment compensation at State rates. The House voted it down. Nevertheless, there is strong sentiment in Congress for substituting State rates for the Kilgore bill. This would mean, for example, that an unemployed Federal worker here could get a maximum of $20 for each of 20 weeks. In Maryland, he could get $20 for 26 weeks, but in Virginia the maximum is $15 for 16 weeks.

DISMISSAL PAY isn't out of the realm of possibility. Plans for it have been laid aside to push for unemployment benefits. But it is sure to be recommended if Congress again refuses to vote unemployment compensation. Various dismissal pay plans have been proposed. No official plan has been adopted, but one along these general lines is widely supported by Federal officials—$300 for the employe who has served three or more years; $200 to employes who are laid off after having served more than one and not more than three years, and $100 for those of less than a year's service. These benefits would be paid irrespective of salary. Employe unions, however, are urging more liberal treatment. The American Federation of Government Employes, for example, has indorsed dismissal pay equal to half pay for six months for employes with five years of service who are dismissed without prejudice. Proportionate benefits would be given employes with less than five years. United Federal Workers also is seeking higher dismissal bonuses.

Travel pay also is being debated within official circles. There's a precedent for this. After the last war, the Congress voted funds to pay transportation costs of dismissed employes back to their homes. It started when Bernard M. Baruch, a Federal official at the time, personally paid transportation costs of his stranded employes. Travel pay won't be ruled out even if unemployment compensation is voted and it's certain to be recommended if the Administration falls back on dismissal pay. After all, transportation expenses were paid here for War ,Navy and other groups of Federal employes, who are given to understand that they would be sent back to their homes. These three plans—unemployment compensation, and dismissal and travel pay—are regarded as a reward, or bonus, to those employes who stuck to their jobs and saw the war out when the Government needed them most.

To Be Continued Tomorrow.



BRITISH MILITARY PORT—This port in the Gereloch of the Clyde, on the west coast of Scotland, was built after the fall of France closed channel ports to large craft.

Four Injured, One Seriously, In D. C. Traffic

A soldier and three civilians were injuried in District traffic yesterday, the soldier seriously.

Private Appleton Lee, 36, stationed at the Army airbase at National Airport, was struck last night at Seventh st. and Independence ave. sw., by a car driven according to police, by Mrs. Helen E. Clift, 23, of 203 East Glebe rd., Alexandria. Lee was taken to Emergency Hospital where his condition last night was termed critical. He suffered a fracture of the right leg and head injuries, possibly including a skull fracture.

The three civilians were injured in two traffic accidents which occurred at the same time—5:10 p. m. in different sections of the city.

Two of the victims were passengers in a taxicab which was in a collison with a streetcar at Pennsylvania ave. and 7th st. nw. They were:

Marion Sutton, 22, 1316 Euclid st. nw., who suffered a back injury.

Betty Herbner, 32, 1451 Park rd. nw., who suffered a possible fractured pelvis. Both were taken to Emergency Hospital.

Third victim was Richard Posey, 16, 331 7th st. ne., whose pushcart collided with an automobile driven by Thomas Lester, 30, Negro, of 457 M st. nw. He was taken to Emergency Hospital with head injuries.

Just for the Record

Fort Wayne, Ind. (U.P.)—S/Sergt. Morris Slidinger of the Troop Carrier Command at Baer Field decided to play right along with his draft board which wrote him a letter telling that he was in class 4-A because of old age. He wrote the board and asked them to reclassify him to 1-A so he could join the Army.

Five Generals Arrive in D. C. From European Theater

Five high-ranking officers arrived in Washington last night from Europe. They are:

Maj. Gen. Emil F. Reinhardt, who commanded the Sixty-ninth Infantry Division, whose troops made the first contact with the Red Army at the Rhine River.

Maj. Gen. John B. Anderson of Staunton, Va., former Commanding General of the 102d Infantry Division and now Commanding General of the Sixteenth Corps.

Brig. Gen. George W. Smythe, whose wife, Mrs. Susie H. Smythe, lives at 1200 N. Englewood st., Arlington, Va. General Smythe was the Assistant Division Commander of the Eightieth Infantry Division.

Maj. Gen. John M. Devine, former Commanding General of the Eighth Armored Division and recently named Commander of the Second Armored Division and

Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Gaffey, who commanded the Twenty-third Corps.

Three others arrived in New York by plane: Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, Chief Surgeon of the European Theater of Operations since 1942; Brig. Gen. Truman E. Boudinot, who was Commander of Combat B. Third Armored Division, before assignment as Commanding General of the Seventh Armored Division, and Brig. Gen. George F. Wooley, jr., Chief Signal Officer of the Seventh Army.

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Take an average lawn . . . rake it vigorously . . . apply Scott's Turf Builder and then re-seed with Scotts. Time? Late summer or early fall. Then watch it develop into beautiful weedfree turf.

This recipe was followed by Mr. Everett McMillan of Hammond, Ind., who writes "My Scott Lawn, in contrast to others, is a beautiful green and weedfree. Everyone admires it." Plan now to have a sparkling green Scott Lawn . . . but first send for a FREE 2 year subscription to Lawn Care. It's a lawn advisory service chock-full of beautifying recipes for amateurs. Just send a post card to . . .

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Friends Fete Maj. Donohue, Back From War

More than 400 friends of Maj. F. J. Donohue, Washington attorney recently discharged from the Army, gathered at the Mayflower Hotel last night to welcome the major back to civilian life.

The party was given by Milton S. Kronheim, father of the junior member of the firm of Donohue & Kronheim.

Commissioners J. Russell Young and Guy S. Mason represented the District government. Inspector of Police Robert J. Barrett, Harvey C. Callahan, acting superintendent of police, and Inspector Clarence Talley helped to welcome the major home.

Also present were Brig. Gen. John Gearhart, commanding officer of the unit with which Major Donohue early this year won the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement in connection with operations against the enemy from May, 1943, to February, 1944.

He served in the Army 38 months, 26 of them overseas.

Lamour Wears Hat To Whet Appetite

Hollywood.—Among the new and ultra fashions worn in Paramount's "Masquerade in Mexico," which stars Dorothy Lamour and Arturo de Cordova, is a hat which brought gasps of amazement from even case-hardened movie troupers.

It is a creation of John Fredericks, hat stylist extraordinary.

The chapeau is a wide-brimmed straw, with vari-colored feathers protruding from the crown. Ornamenting the hat are two chocolate cup cakes, two pretzels and a pair of weiners—or, more exactly, life-size reproductions of the same.

Director Mitchell Leisen saw the novelty hat at a fashionable Hollywood swimming party and had Fredericks make a copy for use in a patio breakfast scene in the picture.

"With this one," quipped Lamour, "you could make a bet to eat your hat and afford to lose."

British City Sends Gift

New Bedford, Mass. (U.P.)—A gift of three volumes describing the history of Bedford, England, and a bound volume of "Pilgrim's Progress" has been forwarded to the mayor of New Bedford by United States Ambassador John Winant from the mayor of the English city.

Blind Girl Aided By Seeing-Eye Dog Does Job for Army

Houston, Tex. (U.P.)—The skillful, sensitive hands of a 26-year-old blind girl, Miss Mary Lee Chambers, are now working for the United States Army in the Government inspection department of a Houston war plant which manufactures gun mounts and shell fuses.

Capt. George G. McDonald, head of the Houston regional office of the St. Louis Ordnance District, said, "it was a lucky day for the Army" when she and "Miss Betty," her faithful Seeing Eye dog companion, walked into the personnel office and asked for a job.

Miss Chambers, enthusiastic about the work "which puts her side by side with a brother in the Navy and another in the Seabees," measures spare parts for machine-gun mounts with unerring accuracy. Also passing through her hands are shell fuses, designed to set off explosives among the enemy on worldwide battlefronts.

Full responsibility for perfection in these parts lies with the blind inspector and her fellow workers. And Miss Chambers' fellow workers report that her fingers immediately discover minute imperfections which might escape visual inspection.

Each Morning, with "Miss Betty" as her sole companion, the girl makes the trip from home to the plant. Because of a keen interest in clothes, she can't resist putting a bright flower in her hair to liven up the work slacks and shirt outfit.

As for postwar plans, Miss Chambers has decided on a shop of her own, but she intends to stay with the Army as long as she's needed and hopes to maintain her "no absences" record for the duration.

Irish Veterans Ask That U. S. Abandon Policing

The Irish War Veterans of the United States, D. C. Post No. 17, last night adopted a resolution requesting that the President be asked that the policing of the "American sector" be left to the Belgians, Dutch, French and Norwegians, who seem to the Irish veterans to be much more desirous of taking on the job than the Americans are.

The resolution urged that the 400,000 of our troops who are being held in Europe for that purpose be brought back by fastest transportation and further, that Selective Service desist from any plan to have American police and "civilize" Japan. That task should be taken over by the Chinese and Filipinos, the resolution stated.

The resolution adopted at the regular meeting at D. C. Post No. 17 Headquarters, 127 B st. se., today, also requests that no more men be drafted for World War II after the capitulation of Japan.

Howard Da Salva Gas Station Owner

Hollywood.—Howard Da Silva's face was a deep crimson when he arrived on the set of Paramount's "Duff's Tavern" to start his specialty number with Alan Ladd and Veronica Lake in the all-star production.

Mr. Da S. is the only actor on the lot who can boast that he owns a service station. But he wasn't doing any bragging on this particular morning.

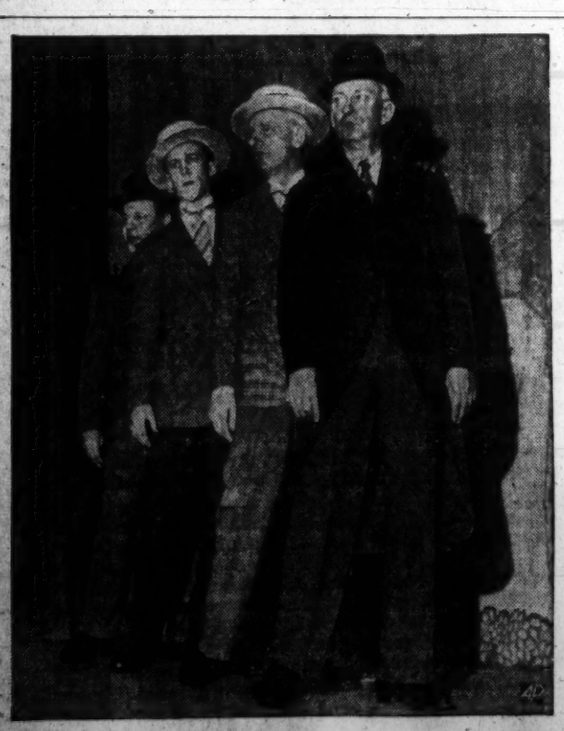
Driving to the studio on an early call, Howard ran out of gasoline. He couldn't find a filling station open at the early hour. The actor finally had to hitch-hike a ride to the studio after telephoning Director Hal Walker that he would be a few minutes late "due to gasoline shortage."

Replace Covered Bridge

Charlemont, Mass. (U.P.)—A new steel bridge across the Deerfield River has been opened here, replacing a covered bridge which had stood for more than a century.

700 Eat Buffalo

Adrian, Mich. (U.P.)—The lure of good red buffalo meat—or perhaps just of meat—brought 700 Lenawee County sportsmen to a banquet here at which two buffaloes, shipped to Michigan from Oklahoma, were the main course.



VAUDEVILLE ACT—Senator Ford (right), veteran funnier, goes into a routine with (l. to r.) Eddie Miller, Don Loring Rogers and Geoffrey O'Hara at a get-together in New York. O'Hara and Ford were members of the old Sioux City Four.

Overlooking Central Park, this modern skyscraper hotel offers rolling green acres just outside your door—a country estate below your window! Near theatres, Fifth Avenue stores, Radio City. Moderate rates include a piping hot breakfast "on the house"!

Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure WDP or inquire. Ask Mr. Foster
Palais Royal—District 4400

BARBIZON-PLAZA
58th ST. AT 6th AVENUE, N.Y.

SATURDAY EVENING POST ARTICLES FORETOLD ATOMIC BOMB AND RUSSIAN WAR

THE AUGUST 6, 1945 NEWS PROCLAIMED:
FIRST ATOMIC BOMB DROPPED ON JAPAN;

THE SEPTEMBER 7, 1940 POST REVEALED:

ON AUGUST 6, 1945 PRESIDENT TRUMAN PROCLAIMED:
"What has been done is the greatest achievement of organized science in history."

ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1940 THE POST REPORTED:
"The complete story behind the story of this astonishing development may turn out to be 'the greatest story in the world'."

ON AUGUST 6, 1945 THE NEWS PROCLAIMED:
"Hitherto secret details of the grisly race between Germany and the allies to find a weapon so destructive that it would insure absolute victory were recounted in London tonight."

ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1940 THE POST REPORTED:
"Today Germany is neck and neck with this country in the race to develop the full power of U-235. By direct order of Hitler, some 200 of Germany's greatest scientists were concentrating all their joint energies on the solution of the one problem—U-235."

THE AUGUST 6, 1945 NEWS PROCLAIMED:
"One atomic missile is equal to 20,000 tons of TNT."

ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1940 THE POST REPORTED:
"One pound of U-235 would have the explosive power of 15,000 tons of TNT."

ON AUGUST 6, 1945 THE NEWS PROCLAIMED:
"The principal character . . . is Dr. Lise Meitner, a woman physicist whom the Nazis expelled from Germany as a "non-Aryan."

ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1940 THE POST REPORTED:
"The story had its beginning about a year and a half ago, in Berlin, with experiments on uranium, conducted by Dr. Lise Meitner . . . before a solution could be found to this scientific mystery of the first magnitude, Hitler's racial decrees brought Dr. Meitner's career in Germany to an end."

ON AUGUST 8, 1945 THE NEWS PROCLAIMED:
SOVIET DECLARES WAR ON JAPAN;

ON MARCH 3, 1945 THE POST REVEALED:

ON AUGUST 8, 1945 THE NEWS PROCLAIMED:
"Russia's decision, which brings the combined force of the world's mightiest powers to bear against already groggy Japan, apparently was reached at the Potsdam Big Three Conference."

ON MARCH 3, 1945 ASSOCIATE EDITOR EDGAR SNOW REPORTED:
"Russia will be in on the 'kill' in the Far East—one way or another . . . the next meeting of the Big Three . . . to produce concrete understanding about Russia's part in bringing about the downfall of Japan."

ON AUGUST 8, 1945 RUSSIA'S DECLARATION OF WAR STATED:
"True to her duty as an ally of America, Britain and China, the Soviet Government has accepted the proposals of the Allies and joined in the Declaration of the Allied Powers of July 26th of this year."

ON MARCH 3, 1945 THE POST EMPHASIZED STALIN'S INTENT:
Stalin said: "The alliance of the U.S.S.R., Great Britain and the United States is founded on vital and lasting interests, and the fighting alliance will stand the strain of the concluding phase of the war."

How Russia Will Fight Japan
By EDGAR SNOW

TO UNDERSTAND TOMORROW'S WORLD READ THE
SATURDAY EVENING POST

Home Owners Pledged End of Garbage Snarl

Arlington County residents on the south side of the county, some of whom have not had a garbage collection for a week and a half, yesterday were assured by County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan and Engineer C. L. Kinnier that the garbage would be colected by the county even if emergency crews have to be recruited to do the work.

The county garbage collections, which have been materially slowed because of the long rainy season, were brought to a halt in some sections of the county recently because of the refusal of the workers on two trucks to get "out on the job."

Staff Inadequate

Arlington Engineer Kinnier, who said the county had been continuously plagued by an inadequate staff on the garbage trucks, explained that the county government has gone into Fairfax and Loudoun Counties to obtain help for the clean-up details, and that, at the present time, the county was "hauling three groups of people to work each morning" in order to insure garbage collection.

Hanrahan explained that the garbage collection employes are paid on a "task payment" basis, meaning that if they can get all the garbage in a given area collected in less than the specified interval, they are "off" for the day. Conversely, if at the end of five days, the garbage trucks have not completed county coverage, employes work on until the collections are finished.

The county manager, who said he had recently approved raises of from $2 to $3 a week for garbage collection employes, declared that even without the increases in pay, the garbage men were making more money per week than those either in Washington or in nearby Alexandria.

Will Study Wages

The wage increases, Hanrahan said, were made to ease the collection situation. The county manager also said he planned to investigate present pay arrangements for such employes.

Meanwhile, Kinnier, of the county engineering department, reported that at the close of business on Friday, county garbage collections were "50 per cent complete" for the week, and that if the work had not been done at the close of business on Saturday, emergency crews would be recruited over the week-end from road employes and other county workers to bring garbage collections up to date.

Kinnier explained that trash collections had not been affected by the slow-down, and that at the present time, residents of the county's south side are the principal sufferers.

OKINAWA MUD ROAD—Marine tractor, ambulance jeep and tank destroyer all are bogged down in three feet of mud on a "highway" somewhere on Okinawa.

Mrs. Ostrom Heads Red Cross Unit

Appointment of Mrs. Claude Ostrom of 713 S. Royal st., Alexandria, as chairman of the production corps, and election of Mrs. Rathbone Smith of 408 Duke st., to the board of directors, were announced yesterday by Mrs. Albert L. Miller, Red Cross Chapter chairman.

Mrs. Ostrom replaces Mrs. Marvin L. Pearl. She has been acting chairman of the production corps for the last three months and recently resigned as chairman of knitting for the chapter, a post she has held for four years since moving to Alexandria. Mrs. Ostrom had been knitting chairman of the Meredith, Conn., Red Cross chapter.

Mrs. Smit hwill fill the unexpired term of Capt. Robert Bentham Simons, USN, former commanding officer of the United States Naval Torpedo Station at Alexandria who left Friday, August 3 for the West Coast and subsequent assignment in the Pacific. A former member of the chapter board of directors, Mrs. Smith was vice chairman of the chapter in 1944.

Dog Training Troops Will Be Graduated Aug. 13

The First Army ground force troops trained to handle war dogs in combat will be graduated at a ceremony August 18 at Fort Robinson, Nebr., the War Department announced yesterday.

Previously, Quartermaster Corps troops wer etrained as war dog handlers and joined combat units as quartermaster scout dog platoons.

The graduating troops form the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Infantry Scout Dod platoons and the Fiftieth Infantry Scout Dog Overseas Replacement Platoon. Each unit is composed of on eofficer, 20 enlisted men and 27 scout dogs.

The graduates will be accompanied by the dogs they have trained when they step up to reseive their "diplomas" from Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commanding general of Army Ground Forces. Lieut. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, quartermaster general, also will participate in the ceremony.

Eisenhower, Zhukov Greeted in Moscow

Moscow, Aug. 11 (AP).—General Eisenhower and Marshal Georgi Zhukov arrived in Moscow today by plane and were greeted by a guard of honor parading across the flag decorated airport.

?Eisenhower's visit was described as a short pleasure trip at the invitation of the Soviet government. He said:

"It is a great pleasure to be in the capital of the country which contributed so materially to the success of the war against Germany."

Board Partly Filled for War Memorial

Nine of the 15 Arlington County residents who will direct the financing and planning for the county's proposed $400,000 war memorial center have been elected by organizations participating in the project, according to an announcement yesterday by the association's executive committee.

The nine who have been chosen, and who will hold office until May, 1946, are Miss Anna F. Hedrick, Business and Professional Women's Club, Dan Dugan, John Lyon Post, VFW; Mrs. Ruby G. Simpson, Organized Women Voters; Edgar Pumphrey, Post 139, American Legion; Mrs. Beulah S. Goss, Arlington Civic Federation; James C. Buchanan, Gen. "Billy" Mitchell Post, American Legion; E. Alexander Sheff, Arlington Board of Trade, Capt. Harvey A. Williams, Virginia State Guard and Ray C. Hopkins, Chamber of Commerce.

The remaining six trustees will be named after the Wednesday deadline for receiving recommendations by mail. Members of the executive committee yesterday urged that no further recomendations be sent in for persons already selected to represent organizations. Adrress for mailing recommendations is Box 26, Arlington County.

High on the recommended list for public trustees so far are Mrs. Florence Cannon, William P. Ames, Mrs. Alfred Tawresy, Joseph L. Arnold, Frank Ball, jr., and Senator William D. Medley.

The vote tally will be made Thursday noon at the Arlington Courthouse. When the board of 15 trustees is complete, the original executive committee, composed of Mrs. Goss Buchanan, Mrs. Simpson and Paul A. Hill, will be dissolved.

Montgomery Graduation Set for Aug. 17

Commencement for the fourth annual summer session in Montgomery County's accelerated course for high school students has been set for August 17 at 11 a. m. at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Md., High School, it was announced yesterday. There will be 44 graduates from six county high schools.

Chaplain (Lieut. Col.) John K. Borneman, imprisoned by the Japs for two years on Corregidor, will speak on "Living in Great Times." He is now on the staff of Brig. Gen. Robert N. Young, commanding general of the Military District of Washington.

Diplomas will be presented by Mrs. Curtis Walker of the Montgomery County Board of Education. An address will be given by Thomas W. Pyle, principal of Bethesda - Chevy Chase High School.

The course runs eight weights, with 12 instructors. It enables students to graduate sooner than the regular high school course.

Alexandria Fund Drive To Aid Negro Youths

As a means of financing a plan to build a clubhouse in Alexandria which would provide a well supervised recreational program for the Negro yout hof the city, the Olympic Boys Club, Inc., is sponsoring a $30,000 building fund drive extending through August 20.

Ferdinand F. Day, secretary of the campaign committee said house-to-house canvassing is no win progress. The drive is benig conducted in cooperation with the Hopkins House Association, welfare unit for Negroes in Alexandria, and the plans are being carried out in line with suggestions by Judge W. H. Montgomery, representative from the Boys Club of America, Inc.

Blood Donors Needed

Appointments for blood donors at the Christ Lutheran Church, Bethesda, Md., Augus 21, from 9 a. m. to 1:45 p. m., are now being taken in order to meet the quota of 160 pints set for the day. Appointments can be made by calling Mrs. Claude R. Engle at Oliver 8464.

Free Dog Licenses to Vets

Boston (U.P.).—A new Massachusetts law provides that service men and women be given free dog licenses.

Sunken Mars' Cost Tops 2 Million, Navy Official Says

Baltimore, Aug. 11 (AP).—The building cost of the Hawaii Mars, 72½-ton flying boat which crash-landed and sank in the Chesapeake Bay last Sunday during a test flight, was more than two million dollars, a Navy spokesman said today.

The official told the Baltimore News Post that the Navy had contracted with the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Co. for 20 similar planes at an overall price of 40 million dollars. Because of extensive engineering and planning required, he said, the first of a series always exceeded the others in cost, hence the above average cost of the Hawaii.

The Hawaii Mars, salvaged in sections and returned to the Martin Co. for examination, will be studied and a report sent to Washington for decision on whether it would be rebuilt, he added.

The Hawaii's testing instruments are being repaired for installation in a sister ship soon to be completed.

Bomb Called Proof of Value Of Atom Study

Development of the atom bomb is "proof in itself that so-called practical and academic research is justified," officials of George Washington University said yesterday.

Dr. Gamow

They alluded to the enlarged theoretical physics program developed by the university since 1934, under which two eminent specialists in atomic structure were added to the faculty and the curriculum in the Physics Department was expanded. In addition, the university ,in cooperation with the Carnegie Institution of Washington, sponsored annuallL conferences on theoretical physics.

Dr. George A. Gamow, Russian-born scientist, was appointed professor of theoretical physics in 1934. On loan to the Federal Government since the outbreak of the war, he has devoted himself for years to research in nuclear physics and its application to stellar evolution, it was said. He is the author of "Structures of Atomic Nuclei and Nuclear Transformation," one of the standard texts in the field.

Dr. Edward Teller, a theoretical physicist from Hungary, was appointed professor of physics at the university in 1936. Formerly engaged in research at the University of London and at the Institute of Science in Leningrad, Dr. Teller is a pioneer in the theoretical investigation of the atomic nucleus. In 1936 he formulated the first satisfactory theory of radio-activity.

Scarcity of Sugar Will Continue After War Ends

Ending of the war with Japan would give civilians "at best, only a slight increase in sugar for some time," a spokesman for the Agriculture Department said yesterday.

"If the war folds soon, and the Army is reduced rather rapidly it is conceivably possible the sugar allowance for civilians will be increased a small amount," he told reporters.

Department figures shqw consumption of sugar in continental United States during the first six months of this year totaled 3,336,012 tons—or an iherease of 132,359 tons over the same period in 1944.

This was despite ration cuts for both industrial and civilian use.

Two Appointed Notaries

Gov. Herbert O'Conor of Maryland has appointed Miss Barbara B. Buhrman of Chevy Chase and Bradley C. Riggs of Kensington notaries public for Montgomery County for terms ending May 5, 1947. Their commissions have been received by Clayton K. Watkins, clerk of the Circuit Court of Rockville.

Ordinance Change Airing Set in Fairfax

Public hearings on three proposals to amend Fairfax County ordinances will be held Wednesday afternoon by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors when it meets in regular session, it was learned yesterday.

The supervisors will consider adoption of an amendment to the county sanitary district ordinance which would permit installation of vitrified clay pipe instead of cast-iron pipe for private sewer lines on the county trunk-line sewer.

Developers of low-cost housing projects have requested the change because of present restrictions on cast-iron pipe, which have delayed completion of several housing projects.

The supervisors also will consider proposals to amend the county electrical and sanitation ordinances which have been under study for some time. A public hearing will be held preceding the regular board session on the application of Aubrey B. Lee for a rezoning of a tract of land near Centerville from rural resident to rural business district. Lee hopes to erect a filling station and tourist cabins on the plot.

Taxes May Be Paid In Montgomery, Treasurer Says

John B. Diamond, Montgomery County treasurer, yesterday announced that State and County taxes for the year which began July 1 may be paid at his office in the courthouse at Rockville, Md., and at the following places: 7353 Wisconsin ave., Bethesda; 8522 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, and at any of the following banks of the county: Kensington Bank, First National, Gaithersburg; First National, Sandy Spring; Bank of Damascus, Poolesville Bank, Germantown Bank, Citizens' Bank, Takoma Park, D. C.

All bills for the current tax year have been mailed, he said. Unpaid taxes bear interest from October 1, and all real estate on which taxes remain unpaid January 1 will be advertised for sale at public auction, Diamond warned.

Taxpayers not receiving their bills within a reasonable time are urged by Diamond to notify his office promptly giving their present addresses if they have moved within the past year.

Mrs. Joffe Indorsed For Prince Georges Delegate Post

Appointment of Mrs. Noah Joffe of Bowie, Md., to her late husband's at Prince Georges County member of the Maryland House of Delegates has been recommended by the county Democratic State Central Committee.

Mr. Joffe, a well-known merchant and civic leader, died June 1. His term would have expired next year. If appointed to the post by Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, Mrs Joffe would be the first woman ever to hold the office of delegate from Prince Georges County.

The State Central Committee also recommended appointment of William T. McPherson, cashier of the Bank of Brandywine, as chief judge of the county Orphans' Court. He would complete the unexpired term of one year of Millard Thorne of Piscataway District, who died July 3.

Silver Spring Man Resumes Law Practice

Chief Petty Officer Leo Bender, Silver Spring, Md., has resumed law practivce in Rockville, Md., with offices at 100 S| Perry st., after being honorably discharged from the United States Navy.

He was in the service three years one month and four days, throughout which time he was stationed in Washington. He is a member of the Montgomery County Bar Association. At one time he was attorney for the Montgomery County Election Board.

Singing Group to Meet

The Rev. James P. Kerr, pastor, has announced that the Montgomery County Singing Convention will meet at 2:30 p. m. today in the Presbyterian Church at Boyds. The Rev. Jacob Snyder, pastor of the Methodist Church at Damascus, is president, and J. Ernest Hawkins, Etchison, song leader.

Water Purity Standards Set For District

Hershey, Pa., Aug. 11 (AP).—A set of four standards of water purity was established tentatively today by the Interstate Commisison for the Potomac River Basin as a guide for planing antipollution measures ultimately to be applied within a four-State area.

Emphasizing the standards, as now set up, are "elastic" and subject to revision as cooperating State and local agencies suggest, the commission decided to classify the waters as:

A—Fit for drinking without treatment.

B—Suitable for bathing, fish life, recreation and for drinking after chlorination.

C—Satisfactory for domestic water supplies and industrial use after filtration and chlorination.

D—Heavily polluted; such water, found particularly around metropolitan Washington and industrial "nuisance" point.

sections, would be kept below the

The commission comprises representatives of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The various legislatures will be asked to enact antipollution laws keyed-in with the established standards of water purity for various sections of their states. The commission will draft model legislation as a guide with the idea of promoting uniformity among the States.

Ending a two-day conference here, the commission decided to call on the Federal Bureau of Public Health and various State and local agencies to survey stream conditions, particularly in the badly-polluted sections.

It agreed to seek appointment of a committee representing industries within the four States and the District of Columbia, to help the commission solve problems arising from disposal of industrial wastes dumped into the streams.

Another meeting will be held in October. The place has not been decided.

Advance Gift Fund Group Is Named

David C. Brook, 205 Russell rd., Alexandria, chairman of the advance gifts division for the Alexandria unit of the Community War Fund, yesterday listed the names of 16 Alexandria businessmen appointed to work with him in the coming drive.

Division members listed by Book are as follows: Howard C. Richards, 205 King st. rd.; Marvin L. Wilson, 25 Vernon ter., Belle Haven; Eppa D. Kane, 207 Woodland ter.; Herbert W. O'Meara, 1724 Prince st.; Thomas C. Graham, Hunting Terrace Apts., 1200 S. Washington st.; Joseph E. Schwarzman, 630 N. Washington st.

Gilbert J. Cox, jr., 205 W. Walnut st.; Robert E. Knight, 501 Upland pl.; Claude L. Hoover, 10 W. Windsor ave.; J. C. Gaines, 907 King st.; Earl Ross, 803 King st.; Sidney Weil, 312 King st. rd.; Charles D. Pulman, 75 Commonwealth ave.; Thomas J. Moncure, 106 N. St. Asaph st.; Frank Gay, 615 King st., and David D. Squires, 703 N. Washington st.

Wedding Here To Culminate USO Romance

A romance that budded in the Silver Spring, Md., USO club will come to full bloom today when Sergt. Joseph F. Mech, jr., USA, and Miss Louise Wilson, a teacher, will be married at 4 p. m. in the Walter Reed Chapel.

The bride-to-be is a hostess at the club where she met Sergeant Mech last fall. There have been many romances leading to marriage at the club, Mrs. John C. Keele, director, said, but this is the first couple that has continued to participate in the club's activities after they became engaged.

The entire bridal party will be made up of young people who frequent the USO in Silver Spring. Following the ceremony there will be a reception for nearly 100 at the clubrooms on Georgia ave.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nave Wilson, Cumberland, the bride-to-be was recently tendered a shower at the USO. Sergeant Mech, stationed at Walter Reed, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mech of Chicago.

Md. Ceiling Prices On Seafood Asked

Baltimore, Aug. 11 (AP).—The Baltimore Federation of Labor asked the Office of Price Administration today to establish ceiling prices on seafood, charging that "virtual black market and bootleg conditions" prevail in the Baltimore market.

AFL President Harry Cohen, in letters to OPA Director Chester Bowles and Maryland Congressmen, said that "since there is a very limited supply of meat products obtainable, it becomes necessary to resort to seafoods for our life's existence.

"Because of the wide range of uncontrolled prices, workers find it impossible to purchase seafood from their meager earnings."

Art Club Organizes New Weaving Class

The art section of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., is sponsoring two new classes in weaving and handcraft this summer, under the direction of Mrs. Felix Stapleton.

The class to be conducted every Wednesday at 2 p. m. will be taught by Mrs. Donald Young. Looms are being made especially for the members and a large enrollment is expected.

Bomb Test Just Highlight for Oppenheimer

Direction of the history-making atomic bomb experiment in the desertlands of New Mexico is only the dramatic highlight in the career of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, theoretical physicist and professor at the University of California.

Dr. Oppenheimer

Thin and youthful appearing, Dr. Oppenheimer is generally credited with success of the awesome entrance into the Atomic Age that rainy Monday morning in July.

Prior to his work on the atomic bomb, Dr. Oppenheimer was best known for his experiments in pure science, and he was the first to point out the importance of electron exchange in slow electron collisions—basis for early advancement in atomic physics.

Native of New York City

Dr. Oppenheimer was born in New York City on April 22, 1894, the son of Julius and Ella Freedman Oppenheimer. He took his A. B. from Harvard University in 1925, studied at Cambridge University and earned the Ph. D. at Gottingen University, Germany, in 1927. He was a National Research Fellow in 1927-28 and International Education Board Fellow in 1928-29. He came to the University of California in 1929 as a professor of physics and has been with the university since that time.

Dr. Oppenheimer began his research career at a time when quantum mechanics began to take shape and has made numerous contributions both in developing and applying the theory.

One of the greatest advances in atomic physics provided by the new mechanics was a method for dealing with aperiodic, or collision, processes—and much of his work has been in this field. He was among the first scientists to work out the theory of the continuous emission spectru mof the hydrogen atom.

Made Basic Contributions

Numerous subjects in the quantum electromagnetic field theory and in cosmic rays have been developed by Dr. Oppenheimer, including basic contributions to modern nuclear theory, the theory of the nuclear photoelectric effect and the possible role of mesons in establishing the forces that bind atomic nuclei together.

Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence, noted scientist and inventor of the cyclotron, said of Dr. Oppenheimer's contribution to the development of the atomic bomb:

"Much of the laboratory work has been planned, organized and directed by Dr. Oppenheimer. The development of the bomb itself has been due largely to his genius and the inspiration and leadership he gave to his associates."

Dr. Oppenheimer is married and has one son. Prior to the bomb experiment he made his home in Berkeley, Calif.

Va. Road Gang Prisoner Badly Hurt by Auto

Raymond Hockaday, Virginia State prisoner at the Woodbridge camp, is in serious condition in Arlington Hospital following his injury late Friday whne he was run over in Arlington County by a truck driven by a Roanoke man, Arlington police said yesterday.

The truck driver, Malcolm E. Galliher, 28, of 410 Winthrop ave., Roanoke, has been charged by Arlington police with reckless driving, and will be summoned for hearing in Arlington County Court on August 15.

Hockaday, whose address before his conviction in Arlington County on a housebreaking charge was 614 Maryland ave. sw., Washington, suffered a broken leg, shock and cuts when he was hit by Galliher's truck. The driver said that Hockaday walked into his left front fender, but Arlington police declare that Galliher was driving at an unsafe speed and had disregarded a slow sign on the road. The accident occurred at Lee Highway and N. Roosevelt st. in Arlington, where Hockaday was working with other members fo a State road gang on street repair project.

Officer Runs Down Stolen Automobile

Chasing stolen cars at high rates of speed fruitlessly is getting to be a habit with Bladensburg Town Policeman Wilmer Tippett who followed such a car yesterday from Prince Georges County into and through the northeast and southeast sections of Washington.

The chase continued at speeds as great as 85 miles an hour, he reported, the fleeing car sideswiping parked cars and once almost overturning when it struck a curb.

The pursuit ended at 44th and E sts. se., where the car was driven into a woods and the driver jumped out and disappeared in the underbrush. Check on the license plates revealed it was listed as stolen. Tippett first got behind the car near the Peace Cross when the car sped past a stop sign without halting.

The previous morning he had chased another car reported stolen in the Bladensburg area. It's two occupants jumped and ran after several collisions.

Corn and Apple Harvest at Same Time Stirs Fears

Winchester, Va., Aug. 11 (Spl.). With fruit maturing about 10 days early, County Agent I. Fred Stine expressed the fear today that the apple harvest and corn cutting might arrive in the county at the same time causing an acute labor situation.

Farmers and orchardists are already far back in their work because of the frequent rains during June and July, and it will take some time to catch up. At present 98 German prisoners of war are being used with more needed, the agent said.

The first of 300 Bahamans expected for theh arvest season will arrive at the Winchester camp about August 20 it was learned today. There will be 150 in the initial group.

Corn acreage this year will run about 12,000. It has been estimated that the apple crop will approximate 700,000 bushels.

Harvest Shows Are Planned For September

Preliminary plans for two harvest shows to be held in Montgomery County, Md., were announced yesterday by the county's Victory Garden Committee, one of the remaining units of OCD.

For gardeners in the eastern suburba narea a show will be staged September 29 and 30 at the Silver Spring Armory under the sponsorship of the National Dahlia Society, the Potomac Rose Society, the Takoma Horticultural Club and the Victory Garden Committee. Lee Lloyd, Manor Club Park, who served as chairman for the show last year will again be in charge of arrangements.

Representatives of various garden clubs in the western suburban area, met Friday night at the Bethesda county building to discuss the annual harvest shbow set for October 7 at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School. Edward Stock, jr., was named chairman. Sponsors and committee chairmen will be appointed at a meeting to be held August 24 at 8 p. m., in the Bethesda County Building when further details will be made.

Both shows will be open to all gardeners.

Town Declares Youth Leader First Citizen

The Rev. Royal Rice, who directed the recreational program for youths in Gaithersburg and Washington Grove, Md., this summer, yesterday held the honor of being "Washington Grove's first citizen."

Presented an engraved paper declaring him the town's first citizen, the Rev. Mr. Rice received the award from Mayor Irvin McCathran of Washdington Grove Friday night at closing ceremonies of the youth program, held in the town auditorium before 500 persons.

Signed by members of the junior and senior town councils the certificate pays tribute to the Rev. Mr. Rice for his excellent manner and cooperation with the young people.

The award is the first of its kind ever given in Washington Grove.

It was the Rev. Mr. Rice's idea to have an election for junior mayors and councils of both towns who ruled their community and offered reform recommendations to the adult rulers during the last week.

Nearly 50 boys and girls took part in the 13-scene pageant, "This Is America," depicting this country's history through the present day, at Friday night's program.

10 Girls Stricken By Food Poisoning At Marion Camp

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—A group of teen-aged Richmond girls are hospitalized here as a result of an undetermined form of food poisoning which struck them as they prepared to return home from a summer camp.

Doctors stated that the girls 'obviously suffer from some type of food poisoning, but we haven't so far been able to ascertain what caused the trouble becouse they didn't all eat the same things."

They were part of a group of 30 who have been attending the Baptist girls' auxiliary leadership training camp at The Cedars, near Marion.

Seven became ill en route to Richmond and were admitted to the hospital here and three others were admitted soon afterward from the camp.

Two, Pauline Rose and Virginia Tomblin, returned yesterday. The others, who are not considered critically ill, are Terlies Campbell, Nina Bowman, Juanita Kingery, Anne Hudgins and Anne Delores Cofer. Hospital authorities did not release the names of the three admitted yesterday.

Clear Spring Maps Tourney, Parade

Clear Spring, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—This Washington County town, scene of tournaments in pre-Civil War days, will stage another of the traditional riding events August 18 at the close of a week's carnival.

State's Attorney Martin L. Ingram will give the charge to the knights and President I. Keller Shank of the board of county commissioners, will make the coronation speech.

The tournament will be preceded by Clear Spring's first street parade since World War I, and a horse show.

25 Area Men Are Released At Fort Meade

Twenty-five Washington area men were released from the Army at Fort George G. Meale, according to announcement received yesterday.

Corpl. Douglas L. Whtezel, 311 Crittenden st. nw., one of those released, was in Company L, 175th Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division, through all its European campaigns from the landing D-Day plus 1, in Normandy, to the Ruhr River. In service 52 months, he won four battle stars on his ETO ribbon.

Others released were:

George D. Amos, 901 K st. nw.; Lonnie E. Austin, 2530 N. 18th st., N. Arlington, Va.; Walter Boysha, 1203 N. Capitaol st.; Lewis A. Greene, 711 . West st., Alexandria, Va.; Raymond F. Grissett, 1109 Queen st. ne.; Raymond W. Grove, 1524 Buchanan st. nw.; Henry Henderson, 2422 17th st. nw.; Daniel F. Johnson, 824 Pickford pl. ne.; Rudolph L. Kirven, 2213 Flagler pl. nw.; Leonard E. Latimer, 4036 Branch ave. se.; Solomon C. Lawrence, 1414 11th st. nw.; Harry Lippold, 3816 5th st. nw.; Matthew J. Maloney, 322 D st. ne.; Umberto A. Miozza, 3815 34th st., Mount Rainier, Md.; William L. Mulson, 109 7th st. se.; Oliver Piccioni, 105 D st. nw.; Paul P. H. Pyne, 1126 Shepherd st. ne.; William H. Schultze, 3906 Oliver st., Hyattsville, Md.; Leo F. Sherwood, 4817 48th st. nw.; Jackson M. Stuart, 146 Tenessee ave. nw.; Ralph B. Stuart, 1110 Trinidad ave. ne.; Joseph E. Thompson, 1230 New Hampshire ave. nw.; Avery V. Wililams, 1418 Belmont st. nw., and David P. Witter, 4404 Tuckerman st., University Park, Hyattsville, Md.

Falls Church Orders Owners To Tie Up Dogs

All Falls Church dogs must be confined to the premises of their owners unless accompanied by the "owner or a responsible person" under a new dog ordinance, designed to control rabies, which goes into effect in the Virginia town on Wednesday.

The ordinance was adopted recently by the Falls Church town council, and is similar to the county ordinance adopted several years ago by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

Under provisions of the new regulation, dogs found running at large will be picked up and held at the county dog pound for five days before being disposed of. They may be redeemed by their owners during that period on payment of a $5 fee plus 50 cents per day for board. Violators of the new ordinance are subject to fines ranging from $5 to $100 or imprisonment of not more than 30 days, or both.

Fairfax Youth In Hospital After Traffic Accident

Robert H. Dove, jr., 17, of Fairfax, Va., was in Arlington Hospital last night suffering head injuries following a traffic acident earlier in the day, Arlington police said yesterday.

According to testimony given police, Dove ran between two parked cars into the path of oncoming traffic at 2708 Columbia Pike, and was struck by a car driven by Jacob F. Kerns, 41, of RFD No. 2 Fairfax. Kerns, a bus operator, told police he had 32 years of driving experience.

The accident was the second reported in the county in as many days involving pedestrians, police said.

De Gaulle Visit In 2 Weeks Hinted

By the Associated Press

Gen. Charles De Gaulle, president of the French provisional government, will visit President Truman here in approximately two weeks, French Ambassador Henri Bonnet indicated yesterday.

"If you would guess that the general would be here in a fortnight, you would not be far wrong," Bonnet told newsmen at the State Department. He called to confer with Secretary Byrnes.

Montgomery to Ask Construction Bids

Sterling R. Maddox, Montgomery County, Md., engineer, has been authorized by the county commissioners to advertise for bids on construction of concrete curb and guetter and macadam paving on the north half of Ballard st. between Second and Third aves., Sixteenth Street Village, near Silver Spring.

The cost, estimated at approximately $2000, will be assessed against abutting property on a frontage basis. One-tenth may be paid July 1, 1946, and a like amount each year thereafter for 10 years or may be paid in full at any time with accrued interest to date of payment.

Funds Are Subscribed For Negro YW Branch

Establishment of a Young Women's Christian Association in Alexandria with a central headquarters and Negro branch seemed assured yesterday as the city passed the $30,000 mark in the general campaign for $50,000, as announced by Miss Alice H. Whitton, chairman of the drive.

The Y board headed by Mrs. Helen Kane Humphrey, president, is considering several improved property sites in the downtown section with a view to purchasing a large building for $30,000 and a smaller one for $4000. Additional funds expected to be obtained in the total goal would be used for maintenance of each for two years.

Tigers Edge Out Bosox, 5-4, as Caster Aids; Nats Win

First Fiddle Wins $50,000 Mass. Handicap

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Chicago, Aug. 11.—No new club owner ever got off to a worse start than Richard Muckerman, who bought control of the Browns yesterday and then announced the franchise would be moved to another city if the fans didn't support it . . . That crack inspires no confidence in Muckerman, and certainly betrays his own low estimate of St. Louis fans . . . The All-American Conference has appropriated a fund of $100,000 with which to fight the National Football League in the battle over players and stadia, if necessary . . . When Buddy Lewis was an Army transport pilot in the C-B-I theater, he hauled not only paratroopers and munitions but often piloted cargoes of horses and mules over the hump . . . If any of the animals became particularly fractious during the journey they were shot dead, as Lewis says, to keep them quiet . . . Tokyo may now be added to the schedule of the World's Series winner which will go into the Pacific on a tour to entertain U. S. troops still overseas . . . Sergt. Cecil Travis' infantry outfit is home on a furlough, but the former Washington shortstop anticipates no discharge before the 1945 season ends . . . The Detroit Tigers retain a physician in every American League city to minister to the ills of their ball players.

Povich

Manager Bluege fines the Nats five bucks when they throw to the wrong bases or otherwise fail to keep on their toes . . . Outfielder George Binks is the most frequent contributor . . . Manager Jimmy Dykes of the White Sox is booting himself for neglecting to claim Mike Kreevich when the Browns put him on the waiver list . . . Dykes claimed Outfielder Milt Byrnes who was also on the list, but did not believe Kreevich could be had until the Nats came up with him . . . One afternoon in May, 1944, a Chicago school boy walked into the Nats' dressing room and said he'd like a tryout as a pitcher. Eventually he was signed and sent to the club's Chattanooga farm. Chattanooga farmed him out to Newport, Ky., of the Kitty League, where he played the outfield. He came back to Chattanooga as a pitcher this year. He won his first six in a row, then three unearned runs beat him 3-2, in his next start. The other night he shut out Birmingham, 5-0, for his fourth straight on a new streak. His name is Joe Brunks. He's a half-pint southpaw, and he's headed for the Nats . . . Matchmaker Gabe Mendendez wires from Washington that you shouldn't miss his Bee Bee Washington-Jerry Fiorello show Monday night at Griffith Stadium, and maybe you shouldn't.

With the Army about to revise the point system to expedite discharges, both Joe Louis and Billy Conn should be back in the ring as civilians before winter, but not against each other. That one is being saved for next summer at one of the New York ball parks, or Soldiers Field, Chicago. If Conn doesn't lift Louis' title when they meet, the man who would be an even better bet is Cleveland's Jimmy Bivins. . . . The American League is shattering all-time attendance records, and figures will be announced soon. When the Nats and White Sox played to 34,600 fans here this week, it was the largest crowd ever to greet the Nats in Comiskey Park . . . A Hal Newhouser-Dave Ferriss duel would fill either Briggs Stadium or Fenway Park. They haven't met as pitching opponents this season. . . . The Nats are trying frantically to obtain a shortstop to relieve the weary Gil Torres whose defensive play has bogged down horribly . . . In protesting a game his White Sox lost to the Tigers last week, Jimmy Dykes commenced his letter to League President Will Harridge with this defeatest note: "I know this is a waste of time, but—." . . . Harlond Clift, who hit seven home runs in 11 days hasn't hit one in five weeks.

Washington's knuckleball pitching has resulted in 33 passed balls being charged to the Nats' catchers, 21 more than any other club in the league . . . Softball competition in Washington hits its peak Tuesday night at the Bladensburg Road stadium in the "Night of Thrills" for the benefit of the Trinidad Boys Club. Kavakos plays the crack Atlas Club team . . . The new custom of servicemen in the big leagues wearing honorable discharge emblems as shoulder patches on their baseball uniforms is not too bright. It serves merely to call attention to the far greater number of seemingly healthy athletes who aren't wearing 'em because of the nearness of the Jap surrender . . . Sergt. Joe DiMaggio may gain a medical discharge from the Army in time to join the Yankees before the season ends . . . Both Hank Greenberg and Buddy Lewis are now convinced that the worst problem confronting ex-servicemen returning to baseball is getting their legs in shape. Quick starts after hitting the ball is the source of their troubles, they both say.

Tigers Score Despite Lazor's 2 Homers, 5-4

Detroit, Aug. 11 (AP).—Johnny Lazor's two successive homers, the second with two men on base, were for nothing today as the Detroit Tigers clung to a one-run lead behind George Caster's relief chucking to edge the Boston Red Sox 5 to 4 and protect their one-game American League lead.

The Tigers tagged the Boston starter, George Woods, for seven hits—five of them for extra bases—in the first two innings to pile up a 5-0 lead before Lazor belted his first homer in the fourth with nobody on base and his second in the fifth, scoring behind Byron La Forest and Tom McBride, who had singled, to make it 5-4.

Caster, who reported yesterday following his acquisition from the St. Louis Browns, put out the fire in the fifth and gave only two hits in his 4 1-3-inning trick, Mueller, however, gained credit for his fourth victory.

Woods steadied to hurl five straight hitless innings after his ragged start and the only Tiger blow after the second frame was Rudy York's single in the eighth off Mike Ryba.

Joe Hoover's triple accounted for the first Detroit run in the opening inning and doubles by Bob Maier, Mueller, Hoover and Jim Outlaw along with Ed Boron's single were worth four more Tiger tallies in the second.

Boston	000 130 000	4	10 0
Detroit	140 000 00x	5	8 1

Woods, Ryba (8) and Holm, Steiner (5); Mueller, Caster (5) and Richards.

Gromek Tops Yankees, 5-3, For Indians

Cleveland, Aug. 11.—The New York Yankees met up with old jinx again today, and as a result went down to a 5-3 defeat at the hands of Steve Gromek and the Cleveland Indians.

It was Gromek's fifth straight win over the Yankees without a defeat this season and his fourteenth in all against six defeats.

The Indians scored all their runs in the first inning at the expense of Starter Walt Dubiel, who was pummelled off the mound without retiring a batter. A triple by Butch Meyer, a single by Pat Seerey and a double by Lou Boudreau, together with a couple of walks finished Dubiel.

Joe Page and Ken Holcombe, who followed Dubiel on the mound for the Yankees, pitched airtight relief ball, but it was wasted as the Yankees could get but six hits off Gromek.

Page batted in the first two Yankee runs with a single in the second inning, and Bud Metheny accounted for the last New York tally with his sixth homer of the year in the third inning.

New York	021 000 000	3	5 1
Cleveland	500 000 00x	5	7 0

Dubiel, Page (1), Holcombe (7) and Robinson, M. Garbark; Gromek and Richards. Losing pitcher—Dubiel. Home run—Metheny, N. Y., 34.

Wreck Victim Is Michigan Star

Champaign, Ill., Aug. 11 (AP).—The University of Illinois said today the Lloyd S. Burdick killed in the Michigan, N. Dak., train wreck was "Shorty" Burdick, 37, one of the Illini's greatest athletes.

Burdick, who was 6 feet 5 inches tall and weighed 240, played tackle for Illinois in 1927, 1928 and 1929, when the team won two Western Conference championships and placed second the third year. He also was a heavyweight wrestler.

Survivors include his wife and two children, of Great Falls, Mont.

Dutch Leonard Wins 13th as Nats Score, 11-2

NATS, from Page 1.

picture with a line-drive-triple to left-center, and two runs rode home. Kuhel held third as Clift grounded out for the second out, but George Binks singled to right to score him. Rick Ferrell fetched Binks home all the way from first with a double to right-center and Torres scored Ferrell with a single to right-center. That added up to five runs, and when Leonard also singled to center, Dykes got Grove out of there while he was still breathing. Frank Papish, a left hander, finally got the side out.

Dickshot Homers in 6th

Papish gave up the Nats' next six runs. Harlond Clift doubled in the second after Kuhel drew a walk, and it was 6-0, Washington. Papish made a two-base wild throw after fielding Myatt's rap into the box, and it touched off three more runs in the fourth. Lewis singled, Kuhel singled and Ferrell singled to get the runs home.

Leonard got his second hit of the game, a single to center, to open the fifth. A bit later Myatt walked, and a walk to Kuhel filled the bases with two out, so Harlond Clift singled to center and the Nats' tenth and eleventh runs of the afternoon clump-clumped home.

Meanwhile, mean old Leonard wasn't giving the White Sox and their 4821 fans much encouragement. He did give up a run in the fourth when Farrell and Schalk opened up with singles, but the damage was held to one run by Binks, who made a wonderous one-hand catch of Dickshot's drive near the left-field wall.

In the sixth, with two out, Dickshot slapped a homer over the left-field barrier to cut the Nats' lead to 11 to 2, but the Sox fell nine runs short of tying the score.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Kreevich, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Myatt, 2b	4	2	0	1	3	0
Lewis, rf.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Zardon, rf.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	3	2	9	3	0
Clift, 3b	5	0	2	1	2	1
Binks, lf.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Ferrell, c.	4	1	2	5	0	0
Torres, ss.	4	0	1	4	4	0
Leonard, p.	4	1	2	3	1	0
Totals	38	11	14	27	13	1

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moses, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Curtright, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ferrell, 1b	4	1	1	11	1	0
Schalk, 2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Reynolds, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dickshot, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Hockett, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Mueller, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Michaels, ss.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Tresh, c.	2	0	0	3	1	0
Castino, c.	1	0	0	2	1	0
Grove, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papish, p.	3	0	1	1	5	1
Totals	34	2	6	27	16	2

WASHINGTON	5	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	—11
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	— 2

Runs batted in—Lewis, Kuhel (2), Clift (3), Binks, Ferrell (2), Torres, Dickshot (2). Two-base hits—Clift, Binks, Ferrell. Three-base hit—Kuhel. Home run—Dickshot. Sacrifices—Zardon, Leonard. Double play—Castino to Michaels. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Chicago, 5. Base on balls—Papish, 5—Strikeouts—Leonard, 3; Papish, 4. Hits—Grove, 7 in 2⅔; Papish, 7 in 8⅓. Wild pitch—Papish. Losing pitcher—Grove. Umpires—Boyer, Jones and Summers. Time—1:49.

Brown to Coach Merchant Marines

New York, Aug. 11 (U.P.).—Lieut. Earl Brown, who coached at Harvard, Brown and Dartmouth after winning all-American honors at Notre Dame, tonight was named head football coach at the U. S. Merchant Marine cademy at Kings Point, N. Y.

Brown was an end on the Notre Dame eleven of 1938 and was head football coach and assistant basketball mentor at Brown in 1939 and 1940. In 1941 he moved to Harvard as assistant end coach to Dick Harlow and two years later accepted the head coaching berth at Dartmouth vacated by Tuss McLaughry.

Tars Cancel Games With Big Leaguers

Great Lakes, Ill., Aug. 11 (AP).—The Great Lakes Naval Training station announced today that because of travel restrictions, all remaining baseball games with major league and American Association clubs had been cancelled.

Bob Feller, coach of the Bluejacket nine, explained the cancellations were ordered because the clubs formerly could use an afternoon off to play here, and then could take Pullmans to their next game.

Giants' Hurler Back

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 11 (AP).—Bill Ehmerich, right-handed pitcher of the New York Giants, rejoined his team today. Ehmerich, who has won four and lost four for Mel Ott's team this season, announced at his home here last night that he was classified 4-F in his second preinduction examination at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Navy Raps Swarthmore, 13-4, in Loose Game

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—Scoring in every inning, the Naval Academy coasted to its second victory of the summer baseball season today, slamming out 13 hits while holding Swarthmore to seven hits for a 3-to-4 victory.

The game was loosely played, and Navy capitalized on seven Swarthmore errors.

Dodgers Option Hart

New York, Aug. 11 (U.P.).—Bill Hart, substitute third baseman of the Brooklyn Dodgers, was optioned to St. Paul of the American Association today, subject to 24-hour recall. Hart, who was with New Orleans last season, hit .230 with Brooklyn.

Prospects for World Series Brighter, Says ODT Official

Prospects of playing the 1945 World Series are brighter now that VJ-Day is imminent, a spokesman for the Office of Defense Transportation told the United Press.

He said that also applies to the lifting of travel restrictions on other sports.

The speed with which the restrictions are lifted depends upon military travel requirements and how soon Japan surrenders, he said, adding that ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson probably will have a statement on the entire situation soon after the war ends.

It was expected that lifting of travel restrictions on sports would be a gradual, step-by-step process. Restrictions which have been applied thrqugh "voluntary agreements" will be the first to go. These chiefly embrace baseball and professional football. The ban on shipment of race horses and show animals is in the form of an order and hence may take a little longer to rescind, the spokesman said.

Voluntary Cancellations

The major leagues, which voluntarily canceled the 1945 All-Star game as a travel conservation measure, also had agreed that the fate of the World Series would be decided by the ODT in the light of travel conditions.

This was part of the voluntary agreement which Johnson promised to review when conditions warranted.

Previously, the majors had eliminated Southern spring training trips and reduced from four to three the number of intersectional series during the regular season. The Southern training trips may be restored by next spring.

Move Army-Navy Game

As recently as Wednesday, Johnson refused to approve 13 exhibition games scheduled by the National Professional Football League, but he promised to reexamine the question prior to the scheduled dates "in the light of the then-existing transportation situation."

It was speculated that this year's Army-Navy football classic will be restored to its prewar big-city status. The 1942 game was switched from Philadelphia to Annapolis, Md., and the 1943 game was played at West Point to conserve on travel. Last year's game was shifted from Annapolis to Baltimore as part of a war bond sales program, with attendance restricted to Baltimore and Annapolis residents.

Discuss Pro Grid

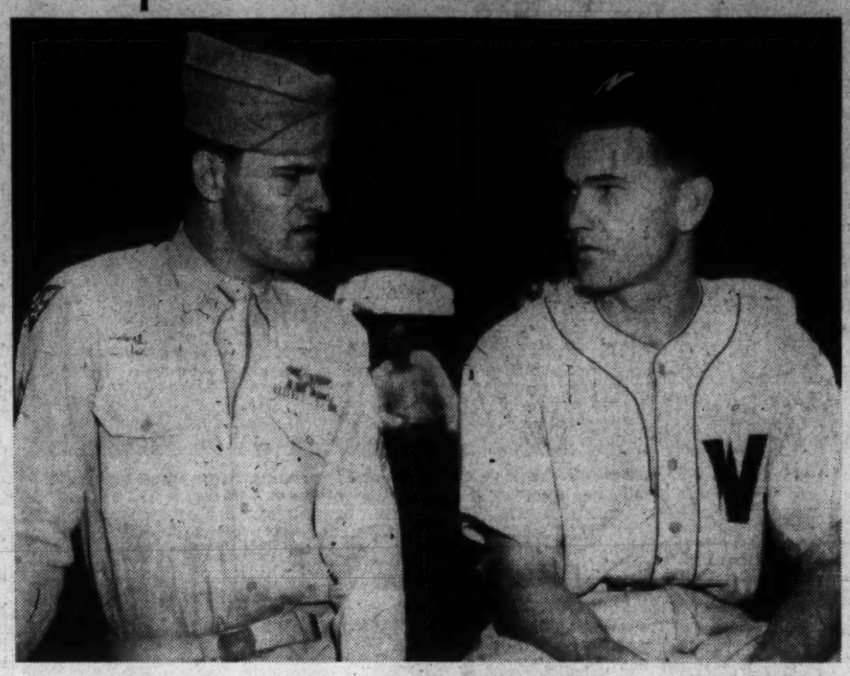
Richmond, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—Representatives of Negro teams from Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Washington and Richmond will meet at noon here tomorrow to discuss plans for a professional football league here this year.

Doesn't Play Softball, Either

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Pretty Dorothy Kovalchick of Sagamore, Pa., is the only feminine member of her dad's otherwise all-male semi-pro baseball team. She wants it distinctly understood she doesn't play softball.

A Couple of Old Buddies Beat the Breeze



Associated Press Photo

Buddy Lewis, right, Nats' rightfielder and a former captain in the Army Air Corps, now on inactive duty, is visited by a former Army pal, T/Sergt. Wallace Meyers of Grand Rapids, Mich., with whom he served while both were stationed at Stout Field, Ind., before yesterday's Nats-Chisox game, won by the Nats, 11—2.

Cubs' Passeau Halts Braves, 8-0, on 2 Hits

Boston, Aug. 11 (AP).—With Claude Passeau pitching no-hit ball until the eighth inning, the Chicago Cubs beat the Boston Braves today 8 to 0.

Passeau struckk out eight men and didn't give a single base on balls as he won his thirteenth victory of the season.

He pitched no-hit baseball until Phil Masi got a single with two out in the eighth. Then Morris Aderholt, making his Braves debut as a pinch hitter, singled for the only other Boston hit.

The Cubs picked up two runs in the first inning off Bob Logan. Stan Hack doubled and came home on Phil Cavarretta's single. Cavarretta stole second, went to third on Masi's error and scored when Vin Shupe fumbled.

The other six runs came in the ninth—two off Johnny Hutchings and four off John Hendrickson.

Andy Pafko was hit by Hutchings, then Lennie Rice got his third hit of the game. After Len Merullo received an intentional pass Passeau and Hack walked, forcing in Pafko and Rice.

Don Johnson scored Merullo after Hendickson took over for the Braves. Harry Lowrey's Texas leaguer to right scored Passeau and Hack and Johnson came home when Tommy Nelson fumbled Cavarretta's grounder.

Chicago	200 000 006	8	11 1
Boston	000 000 000	0	2 5

Passeau and Rice; Logan, Hutchings (9), Hendrickson (9), and Masi. Losing pitcher—Logan.

Dodgers Top Reds, 5-2, for Series Sweep

New York, Aug. 11 (INS).—The Brooklyn Dodgers swept a five-game series with the Cincinnati Reds when they scored a 5-to-3 victory over the Redlegs today.

Paced by Goody Rosen, whose four hits lifted his season's batting average to .365, the Flock raked Elmer Riddle, Mike Modak and Hod Lisenbee for 10 hits. Riddle started for the Reds and was tagged wit hthe defeat.

Les Webber, just recalled from the Montreal Royals, went the distance for Brooklyn and limited the visitors to six scattered hits. A home run by Al Lakeman in the fifth inning provided both Cincinnati runs.

Cincinnati	000 020 000	2	6 1
Brooklyn	000 210 02x	5	10 0

E. Riddle, Modak (6), Lisenbee and Lakeman; Webber and Peacock. Losing pitch—E. Riddle. Home run—Lakeman, Cin., 5th (1 on).

Giants Beat Cards, 10-1, For Zabala in Debut

New York, Aug. 11 (U.P.).—Adrian Zabala, recalled by the New York Giants from Jersey City last week, made his first National League start a good one today, allowing the St. Louis Cardinals only six hits as he coasted to a 10-to-1 victory.

It was the only game New York salvaged of a four-game series, and the Giants took it with a consistent attack that netted runs in six of the first seven innings. Manager Billy Southworth tried five Cardinal pitchers and none could stop the Giants' 14-hit attack. Dan Gardella batted in three huns with two hits, and Bill Jurges and Clyde Kluttz each drove home two runs.

Zabala lost his shutout in the fourth when Floyd Young doubled and Debs Garms singled.

St. Louis	001 000 000	1	6 0
New York	211 130 20x	10	14 1

Byerly, Gardner (3), Jurisch (4), Crouch (6), Crost (7) and Rice; Zabala and Kluttz.

Frederick Increases Trotting, Pacing Purses

Frederick, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—The Frederick Fair Association announced today that purses will be increased to $400 for trotting and pacing events and to $200 for running races at the 1945 fair which opens September 25.

One pacing, one trotting and two running events will be held on the opening day in addition to a pony race, open only to Frederick County owners. The other races will be held September 26-27. An automobile and motorcycle show will be held September 28.

Buddy Lewis' Lusty Hitting Keeps Nats in Pennant Fight

Chicago, Aug. 11.—At a time when the Nats needed a guy like Buddy Lewis to land a hand with the hitting, Buddy Lewis himself came down the pike with an Army release and it has all been very fortunate for the Nats.

That was 17 games ago, and Lewis immediately provided all that was expected of him and more, right now he is the Nats' leading hitter with a .333 average and for the first time since the season began, Ossie Bluege has no worries about the important third spot in the batting order.

Lewis has banged out 17 hits in 51 times at bat and all but a niggardly few have been of the line-drive variety. He's some kind of an inspiration to the ball player who is leaving the service with an honorable discharge. Lewis made the transition back to baseball easily and quickly.

Contrast with Greenberg

It's a contrast with Hank Greenberg's lack of success. Big Hank beat Lewis back to baseball by nearly a month, but as of this week he was hitting only .243, which hardly compensates for his five home runs.

Greenberg, however, was coming back at an age of 34, five years older than Lewis. They're both free to confess that their biggest problem is getting their legs in shape. Lewis has been bothered by muscle strains in his upper legs ever since he rejoined the club.

Lewis' hitting has been opprune for the Nats. It has taken up much of the slack caused by the slump of Harlond Clift who is battting a mere .220, and Gil Torres, who is down to .246 and also dowwn to hitting in eighth place.

Niggeling, Pieretti Get Call

The Nats' crying need now is for a shortstop to give the weary Torres a respite. Ossie Bluege was in hopes of acquiring Len Schulte from St. Louis and that deal appeared imminent until the Browns' Mark Christman was beamed and hospitalized. Thereupon the Browns called off the Schulte deal.

The Nats entrained for St. Louis tonight for a five-game series with a double-header tomorrow. Without Christman, who had been playing the best third base in the league and hitting hard, the Browns are not rugged as an opponent.

For tomorrow's twin bill, the Nats will send Johnny Niggeling and Marion Pieretti to the mound. Niggeling won his last start, 2-1, and Pieretti, though beaten by the White Sox, was the victim of a ragged defense in that game.

Carrasquel May Get Starter Role

In St. Louis, Bluege may juggle his pitching arrangements to give Alex Carrasquel his starting chance. Carrasquel has been peculiarly effective against the Browns all season, allowing only one run in 23 innings of relief work against the St. Louis club.

Bert Shepard, the Nats' one-legged relief pitcher, remained in Chicago as the team moved to St. Louis. He is suffering from an infection in his upper left leg, and is being hospitalized in Chicago. He will rejoin the club in Detroit later next week.

The intraclub base-stealing contest between George Case and George Myatt now finds Myatt out in front with 22 thefts to 21 for the injured Case, who will be out of the line-up for another week with his severely strained ankle.

Meanwhile George Sternweiss, the Yankees' base-stealing champion of last year, again is bidding to retain his title. This week Sternweiss stole his eighteenth base and again is solidly in the race.

POVICH.

Richmond Air Base Cops Softball Title

Richmond, Va., Aug. 11 (AP).—The Richmond Army Air Base holds the first Air Force softball championship by virtue of a 4-0 win yesterday over the Waltersboro, S. C., Army Air Field, following a 1-0 ten-inning victory the day before.

During the First Air Force tourney, the Richmond club tallied eight wins in nine games.

Middies Add Two Coaches to Football Staff

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—Appointment of two assistant Naval Academy football coaches, Lieut. Edward Erdelatz, USNR, and Lieut. (j. g.) Charles G. Purvis, USNR, was announced today by Capt. C. O. Humphreys, athletic director.

Humphreys also said that Comdr. E. E. (Rip) Miller, USNR, soon would return to civilian status but would continue as Navy line coach.

Erdelatz, who will serve as end coach, starred at end for St. Mary's College, California, for three seasons prior to his graduation in 1935. He was a member of the college all-star squad which met the Detroit Lions in 1935 in Chicago.

Erdelatz was assistant grid mentor and head boxing coach at St. Mary's from 1936 to '37, '40 to '41. In 1938 and '39 he held similar positions at the University of San Francisco.

Since entering the Navy he has been stationed at St. Mary's Preflight School and on the air headquarters staff of the Eleventh Naval District. He is from San Francisco.

Purvis of Mattoon, Ill., and Glenville, Va., will be assistant backfield coach. He played varsity football for Purdue in 1936 and for Illinois in 1938-39. He became assistant coach at Illinois after holding a similar position at Mattoon High School in 1941-42.

His naval stations included North Carolina Preflight School and the Naval Air Auxiliary Station, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Bainbridge Beats Bradford, 10 to 3

Bainbridge, Md., Aug. 11 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center Commodores defeated Camp Bradford here today 10 to 1 behind the three-hit pitching of the former Philadelphia Phillies star, Ken Raffensberger.

C'p Bradf'd	000 000 001	1	3 3
Bainbridge	200 311 30x	10	14 3

Herdman, Boerkowitch and Ries; Raffensberger, Conroy and Nelson.

In Softball Tourney

Winchester, Va., Aug. 11.—The Royal Crown Cola softball team of this city will enter the State tourney at Richmond it was announced today. The team will be the second from this city planning to compete in the event; Virginia Woolen, Winchester champion last year, announcing that they will also send a team.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	57	43	.570	
WASHINGTON	56	44	.560	1
New York	52	45	.536	3½
Chicago	52	49	.515	5½
Cleveland	50	50	.500	7
Boston	50	52	.490	8
St. Louis	46	50	.479	9
Philadelphia	33	63	.344	22

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON, 11; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 5; New York, 3.
Detroit, 5; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia at St. Louis, played former date.
TODAY'S GAMES
WASHINGTON AT ST. LOUIS (2).
PHILADELPHIA AT CHICAGO (2).
NEW YORK AT DETROIT (2).
BOSTON AT CLEVELAND (2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	66	36	.647	
St. Louis	62	43	.590	5½
Brooklyn	60	43	.583	6½
New York	55	50	.524	12½
Pittsburgh	54	52	.509	14
Boston	48	58	.453	20
Cincinnati	43	58	.426	22½
Philadelphia	28	76	.269	39

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 0.
New York, 10; St. Louis, 1.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, played former date.
TODAY'S GAMES
CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA (2).
PITTSBURGH AT BOSTON (2).
ST. LOUIS AT BROOKLYN (2).
CINCINNATI AT NEW YORK (2).

Grey Horse Repeats His 1944 Victory

Boston, Aug. 11 (AP).—Mrs. Edward Mulrennan's Gray First Fiddle became the first repeater in the 11-year history of the $50,000-added Massachusetts Handicap today when he led the Sandy Lane's Dinner Party to the wire by a length and a half before a 36,625 crowd at Suffolk Downs. First Fiddle, who came from last to first, turned the mile and an eighth in 1:49 2-5.

Dinner Party had a length and a half on the show horse, the Christiana Stable's Megogo, who had a neck on William G. Helis' Round-ers, expected to provide First Fiddle with his most serious competition.

First Fiddle, off nicely, calmly settled down into last place in the 10-horse field under Jockey Johnny Longden, who rode him to victory in the 1944 Massachusetts running.

The 6-year-old gray horse started running late in the back stretch and appeared to breeze home.

A 4-5 favorite, First Fiddle, whose winning share of New England's richest turf purse totaled $42,750, paid $3.60, $2.80 and $2.40. Dinner Party returned $7.20 and $4.20 and Megogo $4.40 for the show.

4,035,465 Bet For New York Record

New York, Aug. 1 (INS).—A record of $4,035,465 part-mutuel handle was set for the eight races in today's Saratoga-at-Belmont card. The $331,378 wagered in the hurdle race also was a new mark for races over the obstacles.

Adonis, at 25 to 1, Wins in Travers

New York, Aug. 11 (AP).—William Helis' Adonis, 25-to-1 outsider in a fiel dof six 3-year-olds, today won the seventy-sixth running of the Travers at Belmont Park at the three favorites finished out of the money before a crowd of 44,125.

Adonis, ridden by Conn McCreary, came from off the pace in the stretch to finish the mile and one-quarter three lengths in front of E. R. Bradley's Burning Dream, the second longest priced horse in the field battling for $28,750. George D. Widener's Sir Francis trailed by another five lengths in third place. Then came Pavot, the odds-on favorite, Wildlife and Jeep.

Out of the money in five previous starts this year, Adonis paid $53.50, $20.30 and $9.20 acros sthe board. Burning Dream returned $16.20 and

Beaugay Takes Rich Filly Race

Chicago, Aug. 11 (AP).—Beaugay, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, New oYrk, won her fifth consecutive victory by six lengths in the $43,040 Princess Pat Stake for 2-year-old fillies at Washington Park today.

Beaugay, ridden by Jockey Douglas Dodson, led from start to finish and ran the 6 furlongs in 1:13 over a slow track. Col. C. V. Whitney's Enfilade was second and Breezy Louise third.

Beaugay paid $2.80, $2.40 and $2.20.

Air Sailor, at odds of 20 to 1, won the $32,900 Dick Welles Handicap with War Jeep second and Fighting Step third in a field of nine. Air Sailor ran the mile in 1:38 and paid $43.40, $12.80 and $4.80.

Hasteville Wins In Camden Handicap

Camden, N. J., Aug. 11 (INS).—Gustav Ring's Hasteville seored an upset victory to take the $15,000 added Quaker City Handicap at Garden State Park today.

Piloted by Shelby Clark, Hasteville took the lead at the half-way mark and continued to a half-length victory over William Helis' Olympic Zenith. George Case ran third.

The winner went the mile and a sixteenth in 1:43.3 and paid $19.10, $7.40 and $5. Olympic Zenith returned $2.90 and $2.50. George Case paid $5.

He Rolls, Aaonbbar, Sky Tracer and Tex Martin also ran.

Talbert's Meneither Triumphs at Detroit

Detroit, Aug. 11 (INS).—Meneither, a 5-year-old gelding owned by E. D. Talbert, Washington (D. C.) merchant, ran to a comparatively easy three-length victory in the thirty-second running of the $10,000 Frontier Handicap at the Detroit race track today.

O. F. Woodward's Sir Sprite was second and Louis Delatour's Moretoo third in the field of 12. Jockey Jack Glaug rode the winner, which paid $8.20 after running the mile and an eighth in 1:52 2/5.

Winchester Park Nine Meets Capital Transit

Winchester, Va., Aug. 11.—The local baseball team which vaulted over the Heurich Brewers to their sixth straight win last Sunday will meet another District of Columbia foe this week end, the Capital Transit nine.

Scrivener, who lost the Brewer game last week, will pitch again Sunday. He will be opposed by Mentzer, Winchester ace.

Miller who drove out two homers will be in the local line-up again it was announced.

Grays Face Giants Today In Stadium

Candy Jim Taylor, the "Connie Mack" of Negro baseball, who piloted the Washington Homestead Grays to two world championships, will be out for sweet revenge today when his Chicago American Giants invade Griffith Stadium for a twin bill with the Grays.

Taylor was released last winter by the Grays and immediately signed by the American Giants, who have won the last 14 out of 17 games with nine in a row under the tutelage of the 60-year-old manager.

The Giants have one of the best infields in hte league with Art Pennington, at first; Jesse Douglas, second; Ralph Wyatt, shortstop, and Clyde Nelson, third. Pennington is the team's slugging and currently sports a .368 average, topped by 70 hits and 15 doubles in 17 games.

John Bissant, former Wiley University all-around star; Jimmie Crutchfield, and John Smith compose the outfield, while Herbert Barnhil land Tommie Dukes share the catching honors.

The Giants, with a .275 average, are leading the Negro American League team batting, while its ace pitcher, Gentry Jessup, has a 7-4 record. Jessup is expected to start one of the contests against the Grays.

Gentry, in all probability, will face Garnett Blair, Grays' ace righthander, while Willie Cornelius and Edsel Walker may duel in the nightcap.

Betz, Cooke Gain Grass Court Final

Rye, N. Y., Aug. 11 (AP).—Pauline Betz and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, both of Los Angeles, today advanced to the finals of the Women's Eastern Grass Court Tennis Championships at the Westchester Country Club.

Miss Betz defeated Louis Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., 6—8, 7—5, 6—3, while Mrs. Cooke eliminated Margaret Osborne, San Francisco, in straight sets, 8—2, 9—7.

In the men's semifinals the defending champion, William Talbert, Wilmington, Del., beat Frank Shields, New York, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3, and Francisco (Pancho) Segura of Ecuador defeated Sidney B. Wood, jr., New York, 6—3, 6—4, 7—5.

Melos to Meet Freeman on Mat

Promoter Joe Turner announced last night that he has signed John Melas, popular young wrestler, to meet Harby Freeman in the semifinal match to the Frank Sexton-George Macricostas return bout at his arena next Wednesday night.

Malas is developing as one of the most popular wrestlers to exhibit his wares on the local mat and this marks his entrance into the headlines at Turner's. Melas has been winning consistently here and pulled a strong man act by defeating two grapplers on the same card three weeks ago.

Penn State Back Signs With Steelers

Pittsburgh, Aug. 10 (AP).—Pepper Petrella, former Penn State grid star, has signed a contract to play for the Pittsburgh Steelers of the National Professional Football League, Busines Manager John D. Holohan announced today.

The bantam back, who was discharged from the Army Air Corps under the point system after 73 bombing missions, said he planned to reenter college next spring to complete requirements for a degree.

Cumberland

1—Ab. ¾; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Burler, 116 (Grant)	8.80	3.70	3.00
Bow Wave, 116 (Walters)		3.00	2.70
Gimmel, 108 (Bakhah)			3.70

Elton Head, Patch Party, Gallant, Leo's Lorraine, Big Moose also ran. Time, 0:55⅘.

2—6½; $800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Pilgrim Maid, 108 (Grant)	6.40	3.50	2.60
Colored Boy, 111 (F. Kelly)		3.80	2.60
Break Me Down, 110 (Covalli)			3.00

Gaudy Gold, Henry Ray, Caid's Best, Scrappy Henry, Teddy Rolls also ran. Time, 1:22⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $34.

3—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Walter Light, 110 (Hernandez)	5.80	3.80	2.90
Scotch Flag, 113 (Bower)		7.40	5.90
Tacaro Bras, 108 (Garrett)			7.40

Chief Teddy, Mitza, Clock Time, Mr. Secretary also ran. Time, 1:22⅘.

4—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Darby Dallas, 114 (Edens)	4.70	2.70	2.60
Bill K., 114 (F. Kelly)		3.00	2.70
Cast Out, 109 (Grant)			3.30

Canto Galle, Silver Tower, Juliette, Gay Victory also ran. Time, 1:22.

5—1 m.; $1000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Cavetoria, 110 (Bierman)	6.80	4.40	3.20
Liswood Belle, 114 (Longden)		19.60	9.20
Westwood Belle, 114 (Longden)			4.60

Decision, North Fire, Little Hoops, Tinys Choice, Hero Mine also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

6—1 m.; $500 added; 3-yr.-olds up.

First Fiddle, 121 (Longden)	3.60	2.80	2.40
Dinner Party, 108 (Turnbull)		7.20	4.20
Megope, 104 (Swarthern)			4.00

Valdina Craft, Professor Lee, †Castleman, †Spangled Game, Bold Salute, Rounders, Float Me also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.

†Harmonstein and †Metcalf-Ber-Mar entry.

7—1 m.; $5000; 3-yr.-olds up.

Windmill, 104 (Canning)	12.80	6.40	4.20
West First, 124 (Senbe)		5.20	3.40
†Johnny Jr., 124 (Martin)			4.00

Casey Jones, Scottsville, Nowadays, Pipus, Van Slam also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

†Ran first but disqualified and placed third.

Suffolk Downs

By the United Press

1—¾; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Double Bourbon, 119 (Bier'a)	12.60	7.40	4.80
Wine Cup, 114 (Martin)		6.40	4.60
Creamy, 114 (Frasi)			3.00

Queen Advice, Fly the Coop, Hadaticks, Emerson, Miamenow, Orisk Shot, Carter, Guy Hottel, Orcus also ran. Time, 1:13.

2—⅝; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up.

J. Y. Curry, 106 (Bacon)	20.60	7.40	5.20
Bright Scholar, 110 (Roberts)		4.60	3.20
Rex, 110 (Barber)			3.60

Miss Unice, Lazy Bones, Wings of Wrath, Jenkins, Supperville, Para Hyero, Grand Peter, Granny O'Neil, Fire High also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $226.40.

3—1 ; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Broke, 109 (Canning)	10.20	4.20	3.40
Sight, 114 (Trent)		2.40	2.20
Saalestan, 113 (McMullen)			7.20

Brooklandville, Fair Isle, Camera Man, Hene Lion, Late Dawn also ran. Time, 1:55.

4—1 1-16; $2500; 3-yr.-olds.

†Persepters, 110 (Swarthern)	5.60	3.00	2.80
Abdel, 115 (Cesle)		4.30	3.20
Newcoster, 115 (Canning)			4.00

†Shifty Play, Brazil, Lusty Tidbit also ran. Time, 1:36.

†Poindexter and Cromwell entry.

5—1 mi.; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up.

Cavetoria, 110 (Bierman)	6.80	4.40	3.20
Liswood Belle, 110 (Delesia)		19.60	9.20
Westwood Belle, 114 (Longden)			4.60

Decision, North Fire, Little Hoops, Tinys Choice, Hero Mine also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

6—1 m.; $500 added; 3-yr.-olds up.

First Fiddle, 121 (Longden)	3.60	2.80	2.40
Dinner Party, 108 (Turnbull)		7.20	4.20
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West First, 124 (Senbe)		5.20	3.40
†Johnny Jr., 124 (Martin)			4.00

Casey Jones, Scottsville, Nowadays, Pipus, Van Slam also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

†Ran first but disqualified and placed third.

Bee Bee Faces Big Ring Test in Fiorello

Bee Bee Washington and Jerry Fiorello

Jerry Fiorello, Brooklyn Italian, who is ranked as the No. 10, middleweight in the country, came to town yesterday for his important date tomorrow night at Griffith Stadium, where he provides the next, and perhaps toughest test for Foggy Bottom's Bee Bee Washington, 21-year-old Negro youngster, who has crashed his way into the country's select circle of fisticuffing.

By virtue of his well-earned triumph last month over Vic Dellicurti, Bee Bee took over the No. 8 slot that Dellicurti owned before entering the ring. Thus, for the first time, two ranking middleweights, one a local boy, meet here.

On paper, the bout figures to be a slam-bang affair, with Fiorello, who recently registered a knockout over the highly regarded Artie Levine, striving to land his Sunday punch on Bee Bee's questionable chin and Bee Bee, with one of the fanciest and deadliest left hands in the business, again relying on superb physical condition and excellent boxing ability.

Fiorello Good Boxer

Fiorello isn't entirely a slugger. He's a boxer of better than average ability and is a cutey-pie with plenty of experience behind him. In sharp contrast, Bee Bee is more or less a newcomer to main event fighting. Not until last January did he step into the picture as anything other than a preliminary boy.

Since graduating to feature spots, Bee Bee has drew with Ossie (Bulldog)) Harris of Pittsburgh; drew twice and won twice with hard hitting Johnny Finazzo of Baltimore; whipped Georgie Williams of Baltimore; Frankie Terry of New York and, last but by no means least, the veteran Vic Dellicurti. That he has moxie is best told in the stories of the Finazzo and Dellicurti bouts. Twice he got off the floor against Finazzo and again he took nine against Dellicurti but came back to outbox his rivals and win decision.

Double B In Good Shape

Bee Bee has been training for three weeks for the test with Fiorello. He has been boxing sharply and, as always, is in the finest shape one of the best trainers in the country, Billy Edwards, can get him.

Bee Bee has been installed a slight favorite at 6 to 5 odds, which is unusual. Against his last two New York foes, Terry and Dellicurti he was the underdog as much as 8 to 5 in some quarters yet he came through to win. Tomorrow night is important to Bee Bee and it isn't unreasonable to believe anything can happen.

Oscar (Thunderbolt) Wright, local lightweight who wants to be called "Atomic" Wright, is down in one of the four sixes, meeting Marcel Fournier of Canada. Other sixes bring together Flat Top Cummings vs. Bobby Suma, welters; Joe Davis vs. Jimmy McGriff, junior welters, and Rocco Lescio vs. Baby Armstrong, lightweights

AL COSTELLO.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Col. Harvey L. (Heinie) Miller, who has done a man-sized job with Uncle Sam's Marines in the Pacific, is expected to be placed on inactive duty very, very soon and in all probability will resume his duties as secretary of the District Boxing Commission some time between September 15 and October 15 . . . When Promoter Goldie Ahearn rushed to Philadelphia the other day to get a personal gander at the eye Willie Joyce said wa sin bad shape and wouldn't permit him to go through with his bout August 20 here with Morris Reif, he interrupted the vacation of Leon Rains, chairman of the Pennsylvania Boxing Commission, who was Atlantic Citying. Rains returned to Philadelphia and doubtless cussed because Joyce, faced with suspension by the N.B.A., through the local Boxing Commission, as well as from Col. Eddie Eagan, of the N. Y. State Athletic Commission if he ducked the bout, decided the odds were too tough and that he would go through with the scrap. Leon could just as well have "stood" in A. C. . . . Speaking of Atlantic City, that's where Mrs. Goldie Ahearn, otherwise Mrs. Isadore Goldstein, and daughters Marylyn and Bernice, are spending a two-week vacation while Goldie remains at home, he says, batching it. Well, that's what what HE says! . . . Frankie Wills goes against Bobby Claus in Buffalo the 16th for Promoter Jack Singer . . . Danny Kapilow, who positively will not meet Billy Arnold here August 20 as one of the local gazettes insisted, and who was outpointed the other night by Vincent Lasalva in New York, will fight, (probably the semifinal) on the Jimmy Bivins-Archie Moore rumpus next week at Cleveland . . . Incidentally, Lasalva, Jersey Joe Wollcott, conqueror of Joe Baksi in one of the stunning upsets of the year, and Sonny Horne, who outpointed Jerry Fiorello, Bee Bee Washington's opponent tomorrow night, have all been talked about for future appearances here.

Menendez

at the National Airport and a former partner of Matchmaker Gabe Menendez when both were back in their native Tampa, who took over as Gaddis' trainer a month or so ago . . . Bob Hayden has heavyweight Buddy Thomas back in action after Buddy's trip to the West Coast and Texas. Fought the other night in Portsmouth, Va.

That prolific reader and authority on world affairs, Sam The Mumbler) Sobel, didn't have to have an atom bomb fall on him to take advantage of what could turn out to be a pretty good publicity gag. Hardly had the news of the atomic bomb splashed the front pages than "Mumbie" hastily changed the nickname of the newest member of his stable, Oscar Wright, who heretofore had gone under the comparatively tame nom de ring of "Thunderbolt" to Oscar "Atomic" Wright! "Mumbie," incidentally, has prospered to such extent he now has taken out a paid advertisement in Maurie Waxman's "Fight Facts," a newsy little journal about fighters and fight folks . . . Smuggy Hursey, suspended in D. C. and all NBA territory for fighting here before he is 18, will meet Jess Moraney in Baltimore, August 20 and the local Boxing Commission, which doesn't have a working agreement with the Maryland State Athletic Commission, doesn't care anyway as long as Maryland doesn't . . . After the war, when the shortage of fighters is a thing of the past, the local commish may follow the pattern set by New York of permitting 18 and 19-year-olders to fight not more than eight rounds and will permit 10-rounders and up only after a gladiator has past his twentieth birthday . . . Billy Banks wants another shot at Norval Gaddis, who outpointed him recently . . . Gaddis, incidentally, who has improved vastly in recent weeks, owes his improvement to Joe Plascia, a sailor now stationed

Bee Bee Washington, who continues to meet top-flight fighters by taking on Jerry Fiorello at Griffith Stadium tomorrow night, made his radio debut the other night, interviewed by personable Harold Jackson, ye olde scribe . . . they wanted Bee Bee badly in Baltimore last Monday and they wanted him in Pittsburgh on the 20th with Ossie (Bulldog) Harris, with whom Bee Bee once drew, but "Bo" Bregman, adviser, turned down both offers for the more important shot at Fiorello, who is ranked No. 10 among the country's middleweights by Ring Magazine . . . the David Staples who went into the Army the other day is the same Dave Staples who was one of the town's best lightweight boxers . . . Walter Johnson, who bought half of Dixie Oliver's contract from "Mumbler" Sobel recently for $1000, has reacquired the papers on George Parks from Pete Sawyer, he is telling intimates. Parks surprised a lot of people last month when he kayoed Shamus O'Brien barely two weeks after O'Brien had pounded out a Baltimore victory over Oliver . . . Promoter Joe Turner, who after all is only promoting the affair, will forsake his beloved beach cottage to be on hand for tomorrow night's fistic festivities at the ball part . . . Biggest howl of the week: One of "Bo" Bregman's feminine in-laws, who isn't hep for fight jargon, saw the headline in the papers "Bee Bee to meet Fiorello." She immediately called "Bo" and asked if it was true. When assured it was, she was a very puzzled young woman and after h'mmming a minute or two finally broke down and asked, "But 'Bo,' when did Mr. LaGuardia take up boxfighting? ! ! !"

Belmont

Results

1—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Gayle, 113 (Kirkland)	4.90	3.00	2.50
Pamela C., 114 (Zubrinic)		4.40	3.00
Nuala, 110 (LeBlanc)			5.10

March Scholar, Fado, Shashoon, Robin's Charm, Oh Mandy, Phoecia also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

2—⅝; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Desert Ration, 116 (Guerin)	23.20	12.60	8.80
†Makeant, 116 (Saider)		6.30	6.00
†Blunt Remark, 116 (Lindberg)		4.70	6.00

*Some Action, *Stage Star, Singing Light, Black Nylon, Asterjerious, Hibernian, Cable, Archer, Hadrian, Monitor also ran. Time, 1:12⅘. *Field.

†Dead heat for second position.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $84.

3—Ab. 1⅛; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; hurdles.

Wolfberry, 143 (Scott)	47.00	11.90	5.80
Great Flare, 145 (Bliss)		3.10	2.60
Flying Tiger, 156 (Mayer)			5.50

Matteson, Refugio, †The Beak, Knight's Armor, Albatross, Home Display also ran. Time, 2:40⅘.

†Mrs. P. A. Clark entry.

4—¾; $10,000; 2-year-olds.

Air Hero, 117 (J. Gilbert)	11.20	4.80	3.00
Mist o' Gold, 122 (Wright)		3.00	2.50
Skylighter, 113 (Permane)			3.00

†Menu, Blue Falcon, Midnight Oil, Our Bully, Medal, †Monstrance, Misleader also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

†W. R. Chrysler entry.

5—⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Gallant Ball, 110 (Hanneman)	8.80	5.70	3.90
Adolphe, 120 (McCreary)		8.80	5.70
Mariner, 115 (Wallace)			9.50

*Gallant Chance, Surf Rider, Cheesestraw, *Free Dutch, Gabe Paul, Mighty Master, Swimmin' Hole, Seamanlike, *Romanock, Sticky Kitty, Gay Town also ran. Time, 1:23¾. *Field.

6—1¼; $15,000; 3-year-olds; the Travers.

Adonis, 116 (McCreary)	83.50	20.30	9.20
Burning Dream, 116 (Lindberg)		16.20	7.70
†Sir Francis, 116 (Permane)			6.10

Pavot, †Pictocrite, Wildlife, Jeep also ran. Time, 2:02⅘.

†G. D. Widener entry.

7—Mile; $4000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Le Havre, 114 (Wright)	11.40	6.70	4.60
Coronal, 112 (Mar)		18.90	9.50
Transformer, 118 (Atkinson)			9.10

Bankrupt, Jovine, Larky Day, Faleur, Great Rush also ran. Time, 1:37⅘.

8—1½; $4000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Oatmeal, 129 (Wright)	5.50	3.60	2.70
Wheee, 105 (McCreary)		5.50	3.50
Bronzer Fun, 116 (Atkinson)			2.20

Tukee, First Stage, Bridon also ran. Time, 2:33⅘.

Garden State

Results

1—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

British Warm, 120 (Wall)	7.20	4.60	2.90
Barnacle, 115 (Scocca)		21.00	10.60
Sixteen Cents, 110 (Padgett)			4.10

Amperage, Headoverheels, Our Damsel, Johnnie J., Rusty Steel, Stellas Sun, Blue Steel, Be Favored, Hav-U-Heard also ran. Time, 1:13.

2—¾; $2000; 2-year-old maidens.

Fiddler, 118 (Jemas)	6.20	3.40	2.80
Flying Weather, 118 (Mora)		4.10	3.00
Ring the Bell, 118 (Wall)			3.50

Larkmead Jane, Tony's Find, On the River, Braggart, Little Noble, Avondale, Cortonian Lad, The Fakir, Daredine also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $19.16.

3—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Hand Wave, 103 (Wood)	15.40	7.90	4.70
In Crescent, 108 (Young)		59.90	24.60
Machina, 109 (Schmidl)			3.40

Post Boy, Roll Shot, Rozzardo, Circuswasp, La Cacica, Bit Gay, In the Purple, Bomb Sight, Whetstone also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Greek Warrior, 122 (Jemas)	3.60	2.70	2.40
Pontin, 107 (Burien)		5.50	3.50
Turbine, 111 (Lasher)			2.70

Shellis, Shako, Statesman also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

5—1 1-16; $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Hasteville, 113 (Clark)	19.16	7.40	5.60
Olympic Zenith, 106 (Jemas)		2.50	2.50
George Case, 110 (Young)			5.00

He Rolls, Acmbarr, Sky Trader, Tex Martin also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

6—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Quick Ex, 117 (Mayhan)	5.90	4.80	2.60
Kopke, 110 (Snellings)		16.50	4.90
†Sophocles, 119 (Clark)			2.70

Fire Power, Supermont, Spare Man, Prosecut, †Ideal Gift also ran. Time, 1:12.

†Dehanet Stable entry.

7—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Desert Ace, 122 (Jemas)	6.80	3.70	2.70
Opening Bid, 122 (Kirk)		8.40	4.60
Mayswing, 119 (Schmidl)			2.70

Viva Teddy, Blue Sash also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

8—1 1-16 mi.; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Star Buck, 114 (Snellings)	5.20	2.60	2.30
Cash O'Day, 114 (Jemas)		2.80	2.70
Phalanger, 111 (Mora)			2.70

Verity, River Bank, The General also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.

5 Ships Land 16,000 Troops In New York

New York, Aug. 11 (AP).—The giant liner Queen Elizabeth headed a procession of five ships bringing more than 16,000 veterans back from Europe today—veterans who cheered, whistled and threw paper streamers over the side in celebrating the Jap offer to surrender and booed officers who were given priority in leaving the pier.

The troops aboard the Queen Elizabeth had been notified yesterday of the Jap offer through the ship's loud-speaker system and in their enthusiastic reception of the news, ship's officers said, a group of soldiers climbed the main mast and attached a captured Nazi flag, which flew for a time until it was ordered down.

The ship was greeted down the bay by a special boat bearing civilian girl employes of the Army Port of Embarkation and as the huge craft made its way up the harbor scores of vessels saluted with blasts of their whistles. The Queen answered with thunderous blasts.

As the ship nosed into her peer the soldiers broke into a bedlam of shouts, whistles and yells. Some banged messkits, threw foreign coins to welcomers on the dock and tore up paper and threw it from portholes.

The Queen Elizabeth brought 14,810 passengers, most of whom were members of the Eighth Air Force. In addition to Army personnel she carried 1085 United States Navy, 443 Army nurses, 42 Red Cross officials, 36 civilians and 10040 Netherlands marines.

Among the civilians were Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner to London, and Mrs. Massey.

Other arrivals were the Brandon Victory with 1193 troops, the Nicholas Gilman with 419, the James MacCosh with 111, and the John W. Brown with 419.

Veterans Returning To D. C., Md., Va.

(These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port of The Washington Post for further information.)

New York City, Aug. 11.—The SS Santa Rosa, due here tomorrow, is reported to have the following men aboard:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Goldberg, T/4 Benjamin, 950 25th st. nw.

Lombard, Pfc. Earl J., 1314 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Newman, Pfc. Ajax R., 1102 Virginia ave.

Redmond, Pfc. William R. H., 3233 Walnut st. ne.

Tuers, Pfc. William E., jr., 1524 23d st. se.

Gittings, Pvt. William F., 3d st. ne.

Wilkinson, First Lieut. Thomas P., jr., 329 18th st. ne.

Gibson, Roy M.

Herbert, Earl J.

MARYLAND

Keller, Second Lieut. John W., Bowie.

Butts, Pfc. Alden C., Shellman.

Greenfield, Pfc. William, Brunswick.

Nicholson, Pfc. Garland W. Sampsonville.

Parsons, Pfc. Charles C., Hagerstown.

Poffenberger, Pfc. Fred F., Hagerstown.

Steele, Pfc. John W. Frostburg.

Wagner, Pfc. Robert L. Creasptown.

Fitzwater, Pvt. Ralph S. Gaithersburg.

Lombardi, Pvt. Robert R., Baltimore.

Heckner, Pfc. Frederick B., Kingsville.

Mullinix, Tech./5 George B., Monrovia.

Dalcour, Pfc. Robert E., Pikesville.

Hill, Pfc. Morgan W., Kinksburg.

Waldis, Pfc. William, Federalsburg.

Sellner, Pvt. John M., Glenburnie.

VIRGINIA

Beddow, 1st Lieut. Jack W., Slagle.

Newman, T/4 Wilfred, Rocky Mount.

Weston, T/4 Raymond E., Red Oak.

Parker, Corpl. Raymond A., Richmond.

Collins, T/5 Willie G., Ashland.

Drumheller, T/5 Charles C., Tye River.

Johnson, T/5 Sterling R., Pulaski.

Scott, T/c Frank G., II, Orange.

Snyder, T/5 George L., II, Newport News.

Askew, Pfc. Claude A., Beaverdam.

Benson, Pfc. Elmer B., Lightfoot.

Conner, Pfc. Walter L., Ellard.

Johnson, Pfc. Leroy P., Ashland.

Kenny, Pfc. Saylor E., Timberville.

Layne, Pfc. William S., Lynchburg.

Lillard, Pfc. Ernest, Flint Hill.

Miller, Pfc. Fred W., Weyers Cave.

Parsons, Pfc. Dale W., Galax.

Perdue, Pfc. Giles O., Hardy.

Pugh, Pfc. Ernest O., Altavista.

Robertson, Pfc. William I., Glade Hill.

Rogers, Pfc. James E., 1301 N. Court House, Arlington.

Sheron, Pfc. Fred W., Maryus.

Shifflett, Pfc. Melvin C., Harrisonburg.

Snider, Pfc. Luther G., jr., Cambria.

Campbell, Pvt. Daniel J., jr., Irongate.

Conway, Pvt. Frank B., Newport News.

Day, Pvt. Henry L., Catlett.

Doldy, Pvt. Leroy, Sterling.

Gibson, Pvt. Walter E., Covington.

Hiner, Pvt. Hunter H., Mountain Grove.

Marlowe, Pvt. William M., Portsmouth.

Spicer, Pvt. Harry O., Burr Hill.

Stone, Pvt. Eldredge W., jr., Henry.

Wheeler, Pvt. George W., Bristol.

Campbell, Sergt. Charles C., Luray.

Bell, Col. William H., 1912 N. Lincoln st., Arlington.

Raisor, Sergt. Omer L., 1238 Mount Vernon blvd., Alexandria.

Bowman, Corpl. Cecil, Glamorgan.

Deacon, Corpl. Kenneth L., Buchanan.

Brooks, T/5 Herbert C., Petersburg.

Crafton, Pfc. Stewart V., Kenbridge.

Dickinson, Pfc. Don F., Norfolk.

Doss, Pfc. Marion A., Stuart.

Eggleston, Pfc. Marvin W., Covington.

Hunt, Pfc. Harold L., Highland Spring.

Martin, Pfc. James P., Asberry.

McNeely, Pfc. James E., Danville.

Harvey, Pvt. James H., Big Stone Gap.

Maxwell, Pvt. James C., Richlands.

Michael, Pvt. Paul A., 10 Oregon ave. (no city given).

Gibson, Pfc. Luther R., Appalachie.

Smith, Pfc. Charlie O., Richmond.

Arrivals on Nicholas Gilman

New York, Aug. 11.—Arrivals aboard the Nicholas Gilman, due here today, were:

VIRGINIA

Patterson, S/Sergt. Richard L., Portsmouth.

Roberts, S/ Sergt., Reese W., Norfolk.

Baker, Corpl. Ermel B., Hurley.

Lineburg, Corpl. Kenneth R., Winchester.

Morrison, Corpl. James R., jr., Norfolk.

Simpkins, Pfc. George H., Radford.

McCauley, Corpl. Julian E., Roanoke.

Barriers at White House Halt Pedestrians

Harris & Ewing

NO TRESPASSING HERE—The sidewalk in front of the White House once again was closed to pedestrians yesterday as MPs and District police were added to the guards at the front gates of the Executive Mansion. Here an MP directs Waves to the other side of the street

Lafayette Park Crowds Await Peace Tidings

Post Staff Photo

WAITING FOR NEWS—As the Cabinet met with President Truman in the White House yesterday crowds gathered in Lafayette Park opposite the Executive Mansion to await confirmation of rumors of peace

District residents, some of whom awaited first signs of peace in the shade of the Peace Tree in Lafayette Park, yesterday welcomed the prospect of VJ-Day and, for the most part, went about their affairs on a "business-as-usual" basis.

Most of the crowd that gathered across the street from the White House were silent, expectant and a little dubious. In view of early morning radio reports, peace announcements were expected momentarily.

And as many of them sat under the tree, planted 13 years ago by the American Peace Committee, they discussed in quiet tones the prospect of sons coming home, the possibility of another war, and expressed hope this one would end all hostilities.

Expecting big crowds, MP details early in the day closed the sidewalks at the north side of the White House and men were posted along the walks.

But nothing happened. The watchers simply sat and looked.

Throughout the city the feeling seemed to be the same. Hotels expected small crowds. Only a few of the downtown hotels took the precaution to close taprooms and bars. The uptown establishments said that they expected no noisy celebrations in their districts.

Movie attendance had been lagging for several days, much the same as it did during the uncertain days preceding VE-Day. However, most theaters had arranged to interrupt their programs to make the long awaited announcement, and offer a brief prayer.

Except for the small crowd opposite the White House there were no crowds gathered anywhere in the city. Streets were congested during the noon rush, but in the afternoon, the sun and the absence of any real indication that peace would be announced immediately seemed to clear the streets.

There was little absenteeism from government or private offices. Taprooms and clubs throughout the city served mainly transients—not District workers.

Whatever discussions were held, were carried on near soft-drink stands in business offices, and they were quiet.

As night fell most of the places of amusement noted a marked falling off of business which the proprietors and managers attributed to a natural relaxation on the part of the public after it had absorbed such momentous events as the atomic bomb, the declaration of war on Japan by Moscow and the Japanese plea for peace.

It seemed to be more than curiosity that drew men in uniform to the F st. store windows displaying the latest styles in civilian apparel for the best dressed men.

The manager of one of the popular moving picture theaters believed that many Washingtonians went home to listen to their radios for additional news regarding the surrender of Japan and to await the morning editions of the newspapers.

Laundry Units Serving Men in South Pacific

Kansas City, Mo. (U.P.).—"Way down under" in the South Pacific, Quartermaster Corps fixed and mobile laundries, serving scattered islands in an ocean area twice the size of the United States, are handling more than four million items a month, the Kansas City Quartermaster Deport reported recently.

The items handled by these laundries include hospital linens, clothing for both officers and enlisted men of the Allied forces on sea and land, and organizational equipment. The total pieces laundered by both types of units during the period from July, 1943, through March, 1944, numbered more than 18,860,000 articles.

Men operating many of these laundry units wear theater battle stars. The first units to arrive were of the mobile type and were put ashore with the assault troops in out-of-the-way places and operated in the combat areas. As the forces moved westward, the units were transshipped and new operating bases had to be hacked out of the jungle.

Maintenance posed another difficult problem. Replacement supplies and spare parts were difficult to obtain at such places as Guadalcanal, Espiritu Santo or Kolumbangara. Shipments sent by ship and plane had to be sandwiched in between priorities.

Marylanders Arrive At Miami Army Field

Miami, Fla., Aug 11 (AP).—Overseas veterans arrived recently at the Miami Army Air Field in Air Transport Command planes from Europe included the following Marylanders:

From Arnold—Pvt. George H. Wiseman, 19.

Baltimore—Pvt. Frank Pless, 19; Pvt. Rostislavv Vasicek, 25.

Cambridge—Pvt. Emerson Rosetta, 26.

Towson—First Lieut. Billy F. Smith, 23.

Woodbine—T/5 Richard B. Musgrove, 28.

Woman Found In Street Slain, Autopsy Shows

The death of a woman found lying in the street Thursday night, first diagnosed as from natural causes, was ascribed instead to murder last night after police received the reports on an autopsy.

The woman, Mrs. Mary Estrada, 32, of 1605 Marion st. nw., was found on the sidewalk in front of 1639 Marion st. She was taken to Casualty Hospital, where doctors pronounced her dead, apparently from heart failure.

Police investigating the scene reported no signs of a struggle and said there were no defects in the sidewalk which might have caused a fatal fall. They concurred in the verdict of natural death.

However, at an autopsy yesterday coroner's physicians found a pinpoint hole in the woman's chest and further examination showed she had been stabbed to death. Police said the wound indicated that either a hatpin or ice pick might have been used.

An investigation by the Homicide Squad was begun.

In Tough Spot

D.C. Inductees Reveal Mixed Draft Views

How does it feel to be scheduled for induction into the armed forces when the war may be all but over?

Dozens of Washingtonians found themselves in that uncertain situation yesterday and most of them were quick to relate that "it isn't comfortable." They were the men who are slated for induction on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this coming week.

Feels It Imposition

One of the "nearly-inductees," Anthony Costello, 27-year-old Metropolitan policeman of 103 Rhode Island ave. ne., feels that further inductions into the armed forces are "entirely uncalled for."

"Hershey should stop inducting men now," Costello declared.

Eighteen-year-old Rice Trolan of 436 Mellon st. se., had another view:

"There is still plenty of room in the occupation forces for men who must force Japan to carry out her terms though it is anticlimactic to be inducted after the war is over," he said. Trolan is scheduled to go Monday.

Also willing to help in the policing job was Francis Lyles, 29, an employe of the Naval Powder Factory at Indian Head, Md., who said he hoped the Allies in the war against Japan would press for unconditional surrender with "no Emperor." Lyles has been ordered to report for induction Wednesday.

Father of three children, Samuel Dorfman, 28, of 321 Rock Creek Church rd. nw., felt that "at this stage of the game it seems a rather ridiculous thing to induct more men." He expressed the opinion that Selective Service may order a halt of induction for married men. As for Hirohito, he said, "if it means the lives of our boys, let him stay."

Engineer Satisfied

Contradicting that opinion was William Tucker, 29-year-old chemical engineer of 3411 Ends st. ne., who declared: "There should be no consideration given to the Japanese even if it means the induction of many more like me." He is slated to be sworn into the armed forces Wednesday.

Tucker admitted confusion at the sudden turn of events, but insisted that if men are still needed "I'm still willing."

District draft officials who accompanied yesterday's batch of 32 inductees to Baltimore reported that there wasn't a complaint in the crowd. "They didn't even discuss the war situation," they said.

Advocates Rationing Well Beyond V-Day

State College, Pa. (U.P.).—Continuation of rationing and price controls beyond V-Day was advocated as "the only sure way to avert postwar price inflation," by Dr. George L. Leffler, professor of economics at Pennsylvania State College.

"If the public, the Government, and business can exercise good judgment and control for just

D. C. Ready For Postwar Building

The District Commissioners, who have been unable to provide "even a new street" in the city during the four war years, yesterday announced that the imminent peace will find them ready to start on a 39-million-dollar construction program.

Plans and specifications are already drawn for much of the program, which is aimed not only at improving municipal services but also at stimulating full employment in the postwar period, they said.

District officials drew a gloomy postwar picture for househunters and motorists in the city, however.

Rent Control Administrator Robert Cogswell predicted yesterday that the local housing shortage, already more acute today than it was a year ago, will continue for about a year following the peace settlement.

New residents are coming to the city all the time, he explained, adding that the construction of new homes and apartments cannot be accomplished in "just a few months."

Acting Traffic Director Maurice O. Eldridge pointed out also that a relaxation in gas restrictions after the peace will bring out "everybody's old buggy" and increase traffic hazards because many of the autos are in a dangerous state of disrepair. He hoped that the wartime speed limit of 35 miles an hour would be continued at least until worn tires can be replaced at will.

Even after new autos are available, however, the Traffic Department does not expect to see a prewar volume of traffic on city streets for another five years, he said.

Projects outlined in the Commissioners' construction program include new school buildings, highways, bridges, playgrounds, hospital buildings, welfare institutions, and water and sewer facilities, Commissioner John Russell Young explained yesterday. Plans are either completed or are in the process of being completed.

With a 10-million-dollar reserve built up during the years of restricted construction, the District will have chosen its initial projects and be "ready to go" by the time that manpower and material restrictions are lifted, Commissioner Guy Mason pointed out.

Both municipal heads admitted that normal revenues will not be enough to carry the program to completion and said they will have to determine whether taxes should be increased or the Federal contribution to local expenses raised.

Mason announced he was anxious to see what steps Congress will take toward providing Federal public works funds for the District and other States.

Four Join Surplus Group

Four Washington area residents were added to the Army-Navy Liquidation Commission, in charge of disposing of all overseas surplus. They are Frank B. Taylor, Dunn Loring, Va.; Lieut. Col. Albert Howarth, Washington, at present on an overseas assignment; Lieut. Col. Jack C. Schoo, 5617 Madison st., Bethesda, Md., and Lieut. Sidney R. Prince, jr., 5804 Cedar Parkway, Chevy Chase, Md.

Died 1

ADAMS, FOREST T. On Friday, August 10, 1945, FOREST T. ADAMS, beloved husband of Mary E. Adams and father of Wilson and Wilbur Adams, Mrs. Katie L. Greet, Mrs. Eleanor Blair, Mrs. Marguerite Mozingo. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, August 13, at 10 a. m. Interment in Oak Hill Cemetery.

BOSWELL, BETTY JEAN. On Thursday, August 9, 1945, at her residence, 1840 Bladensburg rd. ne., BETTY JEAN BOSWELL, the beloved daughter of Sidney and Audrey Boswell. Services at the above address on Monday, August 13, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

BRYANT, CHARLES P. (JEFF). Suddenly, on Thursday, August 9, 1945, CHARLES P. (JEFF) BRYANT of 482 G st. sw., son of the late Lucious and Elizabeth Bryant and beloved husband of Stella B. Bryant. He also is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Stella B. Corey, and brother, Ernest Bryant; nephew of Mr. and Mrs. William Bryant, Mrs. Nonie England and Mrs. Dora Speakman. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, August 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery. Arrangements by F. A. Taltavull.

BUSEY, CHARLES A. On Thursday, August 9, 1945, CHARLES A. BUSEY, the beloved husband of Mary Louise Busey and father of Charles A. Busey, jr. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, August 13, at 8:30 a. m., thence to Holy Name Catholic Church, 11th and K sts. ne., where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery, Balto., Md., and Wheatley, W. Va., papers please copy.

EMMERT, DORA LANDVOIGT. On Thursday, August 9, 1945, at her residence, 3511 Davenport st. nw., DORA LANDVOIGHT EMMERT, wife of the late Bernard E. Emmert and beloved mother of George Ernest Emmert, Mrs. Harry A. Swagart and Charles Stewart Gawler. She is also survived by eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where funeral services will be held on Monday, August 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

FERRO, MARY. On Thursday, August 9, 1945, at her residence, 900 Webster st. nw., MARY FERRO, beloved wife of the late Antonio Ferro and mother of Mrs. Joseph Antonacci, Miss Betty Ferro, Mrs. Angela Bayliss, Mary Ferro, Mrs. Michael Durso and grandmother of Paul and Anthony Stanich, Mrs. Eduardo Sosa of Panama, Mrs. Louis Urciolo, Rosemary and Michael Durso. Notice of funeral later.

FIROVED, WILLIAM O. On Friday, August 10, 1945, at his residence, 204 Maryland ave. ne., WILLIAM O. FIROVED, beloved husband of Hattie Firoved and brother of Mrs. H. A. Robinette and Mrs. Louis J. Hughes. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, August 13, at 11 a. m. Interment Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

RACOOSIN, CHARLES. On Friday, August 10, 1945, CHARLES RACOOSIN, beloved husband of Rose Racoosin, devoted father of Capt. William, U. S. A.; Mildred, Sergt. Belle, Wac Racoosin, Mrs. Morris Katz, Mrs. John Flanagan of Florida, and Mrs. Vernell Jencen of California. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 2501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, August 12, at 11 a. m. Interment Ohev Sholom Cemetery.

ROWLEY, MAURICE CLYDE. On Friday, August 10, 1945, MAURICE CLYDE ROWLEY, beloved husband of Martha W. Rowley, father of Margaret Kohlstt and Martha Jane Rowley, son of Nellie A. Cox and brother of Roger F. and Capt. Ralph T. Rowley, A. Melville Cox, Beulah V. Rowley, Ruth Cox and Ida Fairfax. Funeral from his mother's residence, 7100 9th st. nw., on Sunday, August 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Taylor Memorial Cemetery, Colonial Beach, Va. Rev. White, Brooklyn Memorial Church, officiating.

RUSSELL, MARIE THERESA. On Thursday, August 9, 1945, at her residence, 1717 20th st. nw., MARIE THERESA RUSSELL, the beloved wife of Albert M. Russell and mother of Loyd C. Russell. Funeral services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, August 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

VJ-Day Joy Here to Know Few Bounds

Joy over VJ-Day in the District need know no bounds except common decency and respect for the rights and property of others, the city fathers indicated yesterday. Taprooms in the city will not be closed, but in nearby counties the sale of intoxicants will cease for the day.

District police, who are arranging special precautions, hinted that they will look with a mild eye upon celebrants and will tolerate tipplers—within reason. A department spokesman said the force will stay in the background insofar as it can.

Federal Holiday Expected

A holiday is expected to be declared for Federal employes, who were, in effect, promised one for VJ-Day when they were asked to remain on the job VE-Day. Even if the announcement is made on a Sunday, it is anticipated that many Government offices will close Monday. Many business establishments have indicated they, too, will shut up shop.

The District Commissioners met yesterday and decided against any official ceremonies. Commissioner John Russell Young said: "It's up to citizens themselves."

He announced that when VJ-Day is officially proclaimed by the White House, District Government department heads will be instructed to release all employes who can be spared.

The District ABC Board stated that no order would be issued closing liquor stores, although the board said it would prefer a dry celebration. But it's up to individual shops.

All Days Off Canceled

Extraordinary measures are being taken by police. All days off have been canceled until further notice, and all men on vacation in nearby areas have been ordered to report for duty when the official surrender announcement is made.

Inspector Robert J. Barrett said detectives and men assigned to vice and plain clothes duty will be organized into special crowd-handling details which will cruise the city. Reserve squads will be held in readiness at key precincts.

Fire Chief Stephen T. Porter said it would be against public interest to use fire sirens in the celebration, and appealed to pranksters not to turn in false alarms, pointing out that it would leave the city without protection if a real fire emergency arose.

Most Sirens Dismantled

It was announced earlier that air raid sirens won't lend their scream to the expected din, since most of them are already being dismantled. But there's no restriction on the use of horns on private buildings.

District Jail inmates are welcome to raise the roof—so long as the roof stays on, and they stay in— according to Acting Jail Superintendent Thomas R. Sard.

Although no official celebration is planned at Gallinger Hospital, Supt. Alvin R. Sweeney said he would encourage spontaneous celebrations on the part of patients.

Department and specialty stores will close immediately if the announcement comes today, according to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. If the proclamation comes tomorrow, the stores will not open until Tuesday.

According to present plans, ABC stores in Virginia will be closed on VJ-Day.

In Maryland, Montgomery County's three liquor dispensaries at Bethesda, Rockville and Silver Spring, will close if the official news breaks before 3 p. m. If the news comes after 3 p. m., the stores will be shut the following day.

Three Girls Still In Contest for Miss Washington

Three local lovelies were chosen out of 10 aspirants for the title of "Miss Washington," in the second prefinal judging held last night at the Hotel Roosevelt.

They were Seneva Knutson, 20, of 1941 Biltmore st. nw.; Gail Beverly Johnson, 18, of 1230 New Hampshire ave. nw., and Donna Corter, 20, of 1847 Massachusetts ave. se.

The third prefinal judging will be held next Wednesday night at the Apex Theater. Finals will be held Saturday, August 18, in a public ceremony in front of the District Building.

The winner will represent the District in the annual "Miss America" contest at Atlantic City from September 4 to 9. The local contest is sponsored by Station WWDC.

Oust Emperor, Man Who Forecast Sneak Attack Asks

If Japan is allowed to retain her Emperor, she will stage a comeback as a great Pacific power within 50 years, Kilsoo K. Haan, Washington representative of the Sino-Korean People's League, declared yesterday.

The Korean, who has been credited by former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles with making an accurate prediction of the Jap attack at Pearl Harbor, stated that the only means of assuring lasting peace in the Pacific is through the insistence on unconditional surrender of the Japanese.

Haan called the counter-proposal of the Japs to the Potsdam ultimatum, "the last attempt and the last card showing her defensive warfare in the hope of winning the peace though she has lost the war."

Reed Patients Glad Peace Appears Near

Walter Reed service patients who have suffered the loss of arms and legs are glad the fighting is almost over for their buddies.

In the wards, recreation rooms and on the sunny grounds of the hospital reactions to news of peace negotiations were varied. Some men were surprised and only mildly interested. Others, keeping up on latest bulletins, were staging political arguments.

Some, like Corpl. Ralph A. Brown of Youngstown, one of nine triple amputation cases the Army has had, were apathetic. Corpl. Brown was a tank gunner in the battle for Metz last September. His tank was hit. His case is the only recorded triple amputation performed on the same operating table. His remaining arm is only partly useful.

"I don't feel anything about it," he said. "The war was over for me back in September."

The news was mighty good to Lieut. Daniel J. Lynch of Brooklyn, N. Y., who lost both legs in Holland last October.

"It's swell that those kids who came back from Europe won't have to go again. One war is plenty. I'm just waiting to hear that Tojo and the rest have committed mass hara-kiri."

"Peace—it's wonderful!" exulted Pfc. John W. Breen, 6622 Wells pkwy., Riverdale, Md. He lost a leg in Italy, April 17. "This is mighty good if it's true but I've been in the Army long enough to wait until things are official."

In one of the wards, frail, 19-year-old Peter Feyas, Chester, Pa., who lost both legs in the battle of the Rhine, said:

"Sure, I'm glad it's about over. "But it should have been over a few months ago to do me any good."

Officer Injured When Motorcycle Skids on River Rd.

Motorcycle Pvt. James B. Duvall of the Traffic Bureau was seriously injured when his motorcycle skidded and he was thrown on River rd. near Defense Highway early yesterday.

Duvall was found unconscious by a motorist and was taken to Leland Memorial Hospital in Riverdale and later removed to the Emergency Hospital where he was under treatment yesterday for concussion and other injuries.

Duvall, who is 30 years old, resides at 305 Thirty-fourth st. ne. What he was doing in Prince Prince Georges County was not known but it was believed he had been chasing an automobile.

2 More Children Struck by Polio Bring Total to 80

Infantile paralysis struck two more children from the District yesterday, bringing the total number of area victims of the disease this year to 80.

A 3-year-old boy from the 2700 block of 31st st. se., and a 3½-year-old boy from the 2800 block of Brandywine st. nw., are receiving treatment at Children's Hospital, the Health Department reported.

Of the total number of area cases, 39 have been residents of the District. At this same date last year, 54 cases had been recorded, 33 of which were local residents, the report said.

Atomic Bomb Wrecks Routine at Library

Baltimore, Aug. 11 (AP).—The atomic bomb which wrecked Hiroshima also wrecked the Enoch Pratt Library's science and reference department.

"What is an atom? How is it smashed? What does solar energy have to do with it? How can the sun's rays be harnessed? How do they get the atoms inside the bomb?"

These are typical of the myriad questions which have been fired at reference workers all week long by telephone and in person.

The supply of 100 circulating books on the subject was exhausted yesterday despite the fact most of them are heavy, scientific going—"hardly the type a light reader would take to bed," said a library official.

"Is It Time TO SELL STOCKS"

Decidedly Not—if you own stocks of the type listed among the "Selected Issues" appearing each week on the 4th page of FINANCIAL WORLD'S famous INVESTMENT SERVICE SECTION. Our subscribers study this page each week because they know if we decide to drop previously recommended issues from this Section we will say so and give our reasons. Think of your relief from anxiety in knowing you will be told when to dispose of these undervalued "Selected Issues!"

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FINANCIAL WORLD
86-EG Trinity Place New York 8

Fifth District Bank Loans Gain in July

By S. Oliver Goodman

Bank loans in the Fifth Federal Reserve District, which includes Washington, showed a $15,820,000 increase in July as compared with the previous month but remained $36,784,000 lower than in July, 1944.

Total loans in this region as of July 18 were $312,250,000, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday.

Meanwhile, demand deposits rose to a new high of $2,233,139,000, up about 157 million for the month and an increase of 176 million for the 12-month period. Actually, deposits of individuals decreased 95 million during the month but deposits of the Federal Government swelled 320 million due to the Seventh War Loan drive.

In a special survey commenting on deposit growth in this region, the bank said:

"Since the end of 1942, deposits in the district have risen more rapidly than in the Nation. In this period since 1942 restraints on the production of durable goods restricted the outflow of funds from this district for purchase of these products, and at the same drew funds to this district for the purchase of consumers goods . . ."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Peoples Drug Sales Rise

Net sales of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., advanced 2.3 per cent in July as compared with the same month last year, Treasurer W. H. Churchill reported yesterday.

July sales aggregated $2,906,508 against $2,841,942 in the corresponding 1944 month.

For the first seven months this year net sales of $19,636,243 were 1.3 per cent higher than the $19,381,715 in the same 1944 period. During July the company operated 130 stores as compared with 131 in July, 1944.

AIB Consuls Named

Stephen C. Porter, recently elected chief consul of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, announces the appointment of two associate chief consuls and members of the board of consuls.

Jack Grady, Hamilton National Bank, and Eileen Keady, Liberty National Bank, have been selected as associate chief consuls.

The following have been selected as consuls: Verna Curtis, Elizabeth Hall, Virginia Brown, Fred Loops, Minette Dodd, Robert H. Lacey, Rip Bowman, Walter R. Fry, Aloysius Siepel, Oscar Douglas, Theodore Bogley, Helen Walling, Bessie Anderson, Carolyn Holloran, Allen Greenstreet, Earle Alvey, Kitty Gainess, Helen Porter, Betty Soper, Ralph Kidwell, Mary Lou Shroyer, Leona Draeger, Paul Mount, Rhoda DeHaven, Barbara Boyd, George Dressel, Bernice Putnam and Nathan Tannenbaum.

TWA Gets 17 Army Planes

Seventeen C-47 transport planes have been allotted by the Army to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., under the new aerial redeployment program, according to John A. Collings, TWA transportation vice president. The airline has requested the Army to release 65 pilots to operate the transports on a daily schedule of five transcontinental round trips between Newark, N. J., and the Pacific Coast.

Power Sales Gain in July

Potomac Electric Power Co. yesterday reported that power sales in July showed an increase of 2.93 per cent over the same month last year.

All types of users consumed 131,868,615 kilowatt hours last month, against 128,111,225 in the same 1944 month. Railroad and railway use dropped 6.9 per cent, public street and highway consumption was off 1.77 per cent, but other sales increased 3.24 per cent.

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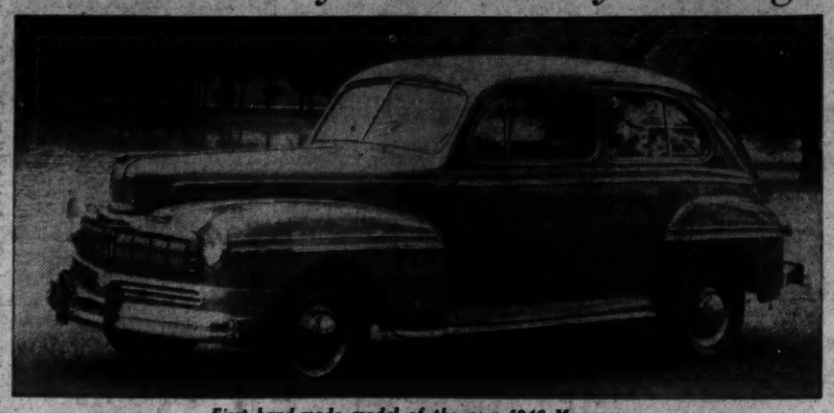
New 1946 Mercury Shows Variety of Changes



First hand-made model of the new 1946 Mercury

Dearborn, Mich., Aug 11 (Spl.).—The first hand-made model of the 1946 Mercury has been built at the Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Co.

The new car features a wide variety of changes in exterior and interior body styling and in mechanical improvements. Reflected in the latter is the improved engineering know-how gained during research and production of wartime goods.

Outstanding exterior feature is the front grille, consisting of diecast vertical louvres extending across the front. A heavier, lower and wider appearance is further enhanced by a middle insert in the hood.

The hood ornament also has been changed; its lines altered to connote fleetness and beauty. Wider, more substantial moldings accentuate the length and low center of gravity of all Mercury models. The rear deck lid molding also has been widened.

Mechanical changes on the 1946 Mercury engine include such features as tri-alloy bearings, crankcase ventilation, oil filter air cleaner and oil cleaner as standard equipment, improved oil pump, four-ring aluminum pistons, interchangeable cylinder heads, etc.

Wheelbase of the Mercury is 118 inches as compared with the 114-inch Ford wheelbase.

Mercury production is expected to get under way 30 to 90 days after the first Ford rolls off the assembly line.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Market dull; Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. 1, Gravensteins, 2¾-3 inches, 3.00@3.25, few 3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.75@4.00, few 4.25; Wealthys, 2½-2¾ inches, 3.50@4.00, mostly 3.50@3.75; 2½-inch minimum, 2.75@3.25; McIntosh and Maidenblush, 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@4.00, mostly 3.50@3.75; Summer Rambos, 2½-inch minimum and larger, mostly 4.00, few higher; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; California, boxes, all sizes, Gravensteins, 4.76@4.99.

SNAPBEANS—Market slightly stronger for good stock, dull for other stock; bushels: New Jersey, baskets, Bountiful, fair quality and condition, 2.50@2.75; Pennsylvania, baskets, Tendergreens, 3.00@3.25; few Black Valentines, 2.75@3.00; New York, hampers, Black Valentines, 3.00@3.25; fair quality, 2.75; nearby sections of Maryland, baskets, green, flat type, 2.50@2.75.

CABBAGE—Market steady; domestic round type: Pennsylvania, baskets, packed locally, mostly 1.50; New York, 50-lb. sacks, 1.65@1.75; Virginia, few bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.25@1.50.

CORN—Market dull; supplies of fresh stock rather light; New Jersey, sacks, 4-5 dozen and bushel baskets, yellow, fair quality and condition, 1.00@1.25, few sales best 1.75@2.00; nearby sections of Maryland and Virginia, sacks and bushel baskets, 5-dozen, yellow and white, fair quality, 1.00@1.25, few sales best higher.

CUCUMBERS—Market steady; bushel baskets, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 3.00@3.50; few, nearby sections, ½-bushel baskets, 1.75, few sales lower.

LETTUCE—California, market firm at ceiling; Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.54, few 5.94. Eastern stock: New Jersey, 1½-bushel crates, Iceberg type, 24s, 2.00.

ONIONS—Market steady; 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, New Jersey, 2.55@2.74, mostly 2.55; Pennsylvania, 2.55; Massachusetts, 2.70@2.76.

PEACHES—Market about steady for best large size, dull for small soft stock; bushel baskets: Virginia, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 4.75@5.00, 2 inches up, 4.75, few lower; 1¾-inch minimum, 1.50@2.00; few sizes, poor to ordinary quality and condition, 1.00@3.00; Robertas, U. S. 1, 2 inches up, mostly 4.00; Belles, U. S. 1, 2½-inch minimum, 4.00@4.50; 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25, few higher; 1¾-inch minimum, 1.50@2.00; New Jersey, Belles, Hale Havens, Hales, Golden East, Summer Crest, Golden Crest, Sun High, 2 inches up, best, 4.00@4.50, few higher; 1¾-inch minimum, 2.00, few sales high as 3.25; Pennsylvania, Hales, U. S. 1, 2½ inches up, 4.50@5.00; fair quality and condition, 4.00; North Carolina, Late Elbertas, practically no color, 2 inches up, low as 1.00, few 2.00.

POTATOES—Market dull; 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, size A: New Jersey, mostly 3.00, low as 2.75, high as 3.25, very few sales best higher.

TOMATOES—Market steady; nearby stock, mostly supplying the market; ½-bushel baskets, 2.00@2.50, few sales best higher; poor to ordinary quality and condition low as 1.00; New Jersey, few 12-quart climax baskets, turning, unwrapped, ordinary quality, 1.00 @1.50.

Over-the-Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered:

Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	60	.....
Colonial Title 6s '51	99½	.....
D C Paper Mills 3s '46	29½	.....
Federal Storage 3s '67	59	.....
National Press Bldg 3-5s '56	100½	.....
National Press Bldg 4½s '50	77½	.....
Racquet Club 1st 3s '45	68	.....
Wash Auditorium 6s '44	83½	.....
Wash Properties 7s '52	99	101½
Stocks		
American Co pfd	64	.....
American Co common	17	.....
Anacostia Bank	170	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	69	.....
Barber & Ross common	19	.....
City Bank	40	.....
Columbia Mtge Co units	32	.....
Columbia Natl Bank	250	.....
Consol Title pfd	40	.....
Consol Title common	7	.....
Dist Natl Securities pfd	60	.....
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co units	19	.....
Griffith Cons Corp comm	48	52½
Hamilton Natl Bank	60	.....
International Finance units	19	.....
Mayflower Hotel	9	10
Merch Transf & Stor pfd	69	.....
Merch Transf & Storage comm	50c	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	30c	.....
Munsey Trust Co	104	.....
Natl Metro Bank	68	.....
Natl Mtge & Invest comm	½	.....
Natl Press Building pfd	9	10
Natl Press Building comm	3	.....
Raleigh Hotel	79	83
Real Est Mtge & Gty "A"	1	.....
Real Est Mtge & Gty "B"	1½	.....
Second National Bank	80	.....
Security Sav & Com Bank	172	190
Suburban Natl Bank	21	.....
Washington Properties	38¼	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec units	15⅜	16⅝
Wash Sanitary Housing	115	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	.....

Cotton

New York, Aug. 11 (AP).—Cotton was reactionary today on nervous commission house liquidation and hedging influenced by the Japanese peace developments. Offerings were absorbed through mill buying. There was some selling by mills against inventories as a protection against possible military textile contracts.

Futures closed 5 to 40 cents a bale lower.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
October	22.72	22.76	22.66	22.66	—7
December	22.73	22.78	22.69	22.72	—1-2
March	22.71	22.72	22.63	22.68	—3
May	22.66	22.68	22.60	22.63	—5
July	22.43	22.45	22.37	22.38	—5

Middling, spot, 23.07 (nominal), off 6.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 11 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 43; shipments, none; stocks, 2472.

ROSIN—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 6809.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Aug. 11 (AP).—General liquidation in all futures today carried grain prices sharply lower in all deliveries. The nearby contracts withstood the selling pressure better than the distant futures.

July wheat was off 4⅝ cents at the close, while September wheat held its losses to around 1 cent. Government purchase of cash winter wheat supported the nearby contract, although it was under selling pressure most of the session.

At one time July rye was off the permitted 5 cents, selling at $1.24, but a rally near the close carried it back to $1.26.

At the close wheat was ⅞ to 4⅛ lower than yesterday's close, September 1.64⅞. Corn was ½ to 1⅜ lower, December 1.15@1.14⅞. Oats were 1⅜ to 2⅜ lower, September 57⅛@57½. Rye was ⅞ to 2½ lower, September 1.44⅝@1.45. Barley was 2⅜ to 3⅜ lower, September 1.04¾.

The optimistic Government crop estimate of yesterday caused a wave of selling in corn and oats from the opening, and the pressure continued through the session. The opening liquidation in oats uncovered stop-loss orders, and the trade heard that liberal increases in the visible supply are expected Monday.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.64	1.65	1.63⅞	1.63⅞
December	1.64	1.64½	1.62½	1.62⅝
May	1.62⅞	1.63⅛	1.61½	1.61⅝
July	1.53½	1.55⅛	1.51⅜	1.51⅝
Corn—				
December	1.15⅛	1.15⅜	1.14⅜	1.14⅞
May	1.14⅛	1.14¾	1.12⅝	1.13⅛
July	1.12⅛	1.12⅛	1.11⅝	1.12⅛
Oats—				
September	59½	59⅝	57⅛	57⅝
December	60	60⅜	58⅛	58⅝
May	60⅛	60½	58⅛	58⅝
July	58	58⅛	55⅛	55½
Rye—				
September	1.45⅞	1.46¾	1.44⅝	1.45
December	1.39½	1.40	1.37⅛	1.38⅛
May	1.34⅛	1.34⅝	1.32⅜	1.32⅝
July	1.29⅛	1.29⅛	1.24	1.26
Barley—				
September	1.07⅛	1.07½	1.03⅛	1.04¾
December	1.07⅛	1.07½	1.03⅛	1.04
May	1.08½	1.08½	1.03⅛	1.04¾

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 1.67½; No. 2 hard, tough, 1.62¾; No. 3 hard, tough, 1.62¾.

CORN—No sales.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 60¾; No. 2 mixed, heavy, 61; No. 3 mixed, heavy, 60½; No. 1 white, heavy, 62@63; No. 2 white, heavy, 61½@63; No. 3 white, heavy, 61; No. 1 special red, extra heavy, 62¼.

BARLEY—Nominal: Malting, 1.24@1.39½; feed, 1.12@1.19.

Commodity Index

New York, Aug. 11.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 108.73.

Previous day, 108.76; week ago, 108.86; month ago, 109.10; year ago, 106.63.

	1945	1944	1943	1942
High	109.58	108.75	107.54	103.22
Low	108.15	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Wall Street Left Groggy By War News

By Hudson Phillips

New York, Aug. 11 (AP).—Wall Street was left groggy after one of the most exciting weeks in its history forced brokers to adjust themselves to one momentous development after another.

Normally business is slow during the August dog days. But in this fabulous week, here is what the Street had to digest:

1. News that America had won the race to develop a new super weapon—an atomic bomb which would be used to sear and devastate the already tottering Japanese Empire.

2. The sensational and rather surprising development that Soviet Russia had entered the Pacific fray.

3. President Truman's warning to the Japs to quit or be destroyed and his statement that the United States would hold military bases demed "to be essential to our protection."

4. The Tokyo radio broadcast offering to surender under terms of the Potsdam ultimatum as long as Emperor Hirohito could retain his prerogatives "as a sovereign ruler."

5. The conditional acceptance today by the Big Four powers of Japan's offer to surrender.

Recoveries Quick

In appraising these rapid-fire developments stock market prices were upset at times but recovery was usually quic kto take hold and the Associated Press averages even advanced. The 60-issue composite stood at 65.0 on Friday against 64.7 a week earlier. Industrials rose 1.4 for the week to 85.9, rails slipped 1.1 to 40.0 and utilities fell .2 of a point to 45.9.

It was a good week sharewise, too, with daily average volume more than one million against somewhat more than 700,000 in the preceding week and around two million around the peak of the June rise.

Stock market investors had been watching the ticker tape for barely more than an hour last Monday when the atom bomb landed right in their laps.

This sensational development dazed the downtown fraternity. The market drifted aimlesly all the rest of that session. It was not until Tuesday's opening that it became apparent the war's end would be hastened by the new cosmic bomb.

With a realization that sudden Nipponese collapse would bring on immediate problems of reconversion, cutbacks, unemployment and other postwar considerations, prices slipped around 2 points—especially in heavy war-rated issues.

With the Jap radio report fresh in investors' minds on Friday, they decided to make a finer definition between peacetime and war-rated stocks. The former were bought while the latter sold off.

Bonds and commodities followed the pattern of the big board but London stocks tended toward firmness all week.

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The Washington Post

Change In Command

All U. S. Eyes Bradley As He Turns 'General' Of 20 Million Veterans

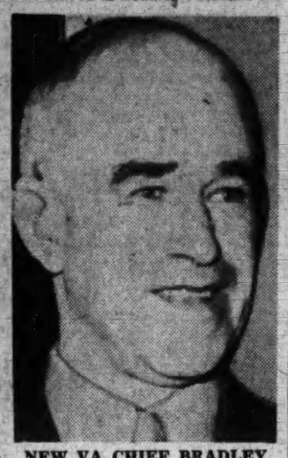
By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans' Editor

"THE hardest task in the country next to the Presidency."

That is how President Roosevelt once evaluated the job held down by Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

And that is the task assigned to Gen. Omar N. Bradley, a task which—with the war against Japan rushing to a climax—will deal with the problems of 20 million veterans of this and former wars.

Wednesday morning the tall, athletic "doughboys' general" will become the "veterans' general," succeeding Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, who served as head of Veterans Administration for 22 years under five Presidents.



NEW VA CHIEF BRADLEY
"... the doughboys' general"

With a corps in Tunisia and Sicily, an army in Normandy and a group of armies in Europe, Bradley displayed genius as a combat commander.

But what qualifications does the quiet-spoken Missourian have to administer to the multifarious problems of 20 million former servicemen, to boss a vast, complex organization that recently has been under fire because of its inability to expand as rapidly as the need requires?

True, the President's choice was popular, for as Mr. Truman pointed out, the veterans of this war should have a veteran of this war as their administrator. But does four-star General Bradley have the stuff it takes?

Choice Popular, But—

Veterans' association leaders here frankly admit they don't know what to expect from Bradley. So far as they're concerned—and they're deeply concerned—Bradley is an unknown quantity. They wonder aloud (but aside) whether the brilliant military tactician has had a broad enough experience to boss the Nation's biggest insurance business, hospital chain, medical service, pensions and claims setup, vocational education and rehabilitation service.

Whether General Bradley solves the tremendous problems facing the VA and makes a good administrator is to be seen. But the men who have served close to him have no doubt that Bradley will make good.

One aide explained it this way:

"Too many people are inclined to think that because General Bradley is an Army career man he is naive outside of things military. Every action of the man disputes that belief.

"As commander of the Twelfth Army Group, General Bradley had to be not only a smart commander, but an even wiser administrator. He had to see that the men were properly trained, fed, clothed, given medical treatment. He had to arrange for thousands of details that make for a victory, and he had to integrate these details to make them click.

"He had to plan for today, tomorrow, and for weeks ahead. He had to delegate responsibility if he ever was going to get the job done. And this he did without hesitation.

"And—this is important—he'd fire men who failed in their assignments just as firmly and speedily."

Men close to General Bradley say he is strong minded; he makes decisions easily, and once made, sticks by them. He won't let anybody pressure him out of a decision, either. And considering he had to deal with Army commanders who were strong-minded personalities in their own right—Hodges, Patton, Simpson—it was no mean feat to maintain and operate a smoothly functioning team.

Used to Hot Seat

There's been some talk from critical quarters that the top bureau heads will be swept out of VA when Bradley moves in. Such a belief is certainly not based on a knowledge of Bradley's temperament. When he took over as commander of Second Corps in Tunisia, he met with each of the top-ranking subordinates, checked up on their work and, satisfied, retained every one of the section chiefs. These officers, in turn, became some of the General's most devoted admirers and hardest working producers.

Probably the outstanding example of Bradley's capabilities as an administrator was his dual command of the First Army and the First (later Twelfth) Army Group. In effect, he had to get the First Army across the Channel and firmly established in Normandy. Then he had to follow up with more armies and arrange for the breakthrough. It was a case of holding down two hot seats at the same time, driving two teams of horses simultaneously. History testifies to the fact that Bradley did it and did it well.

Ernie Pyle summed up General Bradley succinctly: "Despite his mildness . . . nobody runs over him. He has complete confidence in himself and once he makes his mind up nothing sways him.

"He is as resolved as a rock and people who work for him must produce or get out."

Popular With GIs

General Bradley's popularity with the million and a quarter GI's who served under him in the European theater is a byword among doughboys everywhere. That popularity, however, can well prove to be a disadvantage if it arouses high hopes among the veterans that all the defects of the Veterans Administration—real and illusory—will vanish the minute Bradley takes the oath of office.

Few, if any, of VA's errors of omission or commission can be corrected overnight. Nor can the two major problems that have beset General Hines—space and personnel—be adjusted in a couple of weeks. And while it is easy enough for critics to howl about red tape, much of Veterans Administration procedure stems from a hodgepodge of legislation over the past two decades. These laws need simplification and liberalization. And changing laws, or passing new ones, is up to Congress.

Some of the hurdles in the way of speeding up VA operations have been cleared away. Not recognized as a war agency, VA at first got a low job priority. The last Congress gave VA the right of condemning property in order to acquire the necessary office space. Recently, WPB came through with a priority of materials needed for veterans' hospitals.

It is on the question of these priorities that the veterans' organizations are loudest in their criticism of General Hines. Leaders feel that the general did not fight early enough, or hard enough, for high priorities.

Space and personnel are the immediate bugaboos. The logjam of pending claim cases is growing—disability pensions, 45,400; death compensation, 28,400; disability ratings 16,700; vocational rehabilitation, 16,400; insurance applications, 198,800; insurance claims, 53,000.

Bradley will have to find more office space and trained employes to catch up with the backlog lest the situation get out of hand.

By the end of this month Veterans Administration will be acutely in need of 2000 nurses and 1000 doctors for its 100 hospitals and veterans' homes. VA lost 500 out of the 2200 physicians and surgeons to the armed forces before the remainder were commissioned to keep them at their posts. The Army has signified that it will not assign any more of its medical officers to VA. Those being discharged from the services are naturally rushing off to reestablish themselves in civilian practices. Where will Bradley get the doctors that he needs?

Psychiatrists Needed

A standing criticism of VA in the past has been that the vets were not getting proper neuropsychiatrical attention. Yet it has been estimated that after the war the VA alone will require the services of more psychiatrists for its mental cases than are now registered in the country. Where and how will Bradley obtain the necessary trained medical men for the neuropsychotics who will come under his care?

Currently, some 6000 medical attendants in the veterans' hospitals are limited duty Army personnel. These men are for the most part untrained and unhappy over their assignments. They hardly make the best kind of medical attendants. As these men are discharged from the Army, they must be replaced with trained civilians if the wounded and sick veterans are to get the attention they deserve. Bradley must solve that problem too.

Thus, even before he takes office, Bradley is under pressure of circumstances to get things done in a hurry; at the same time, he needs time to size up the situation and work out a plan of operation.

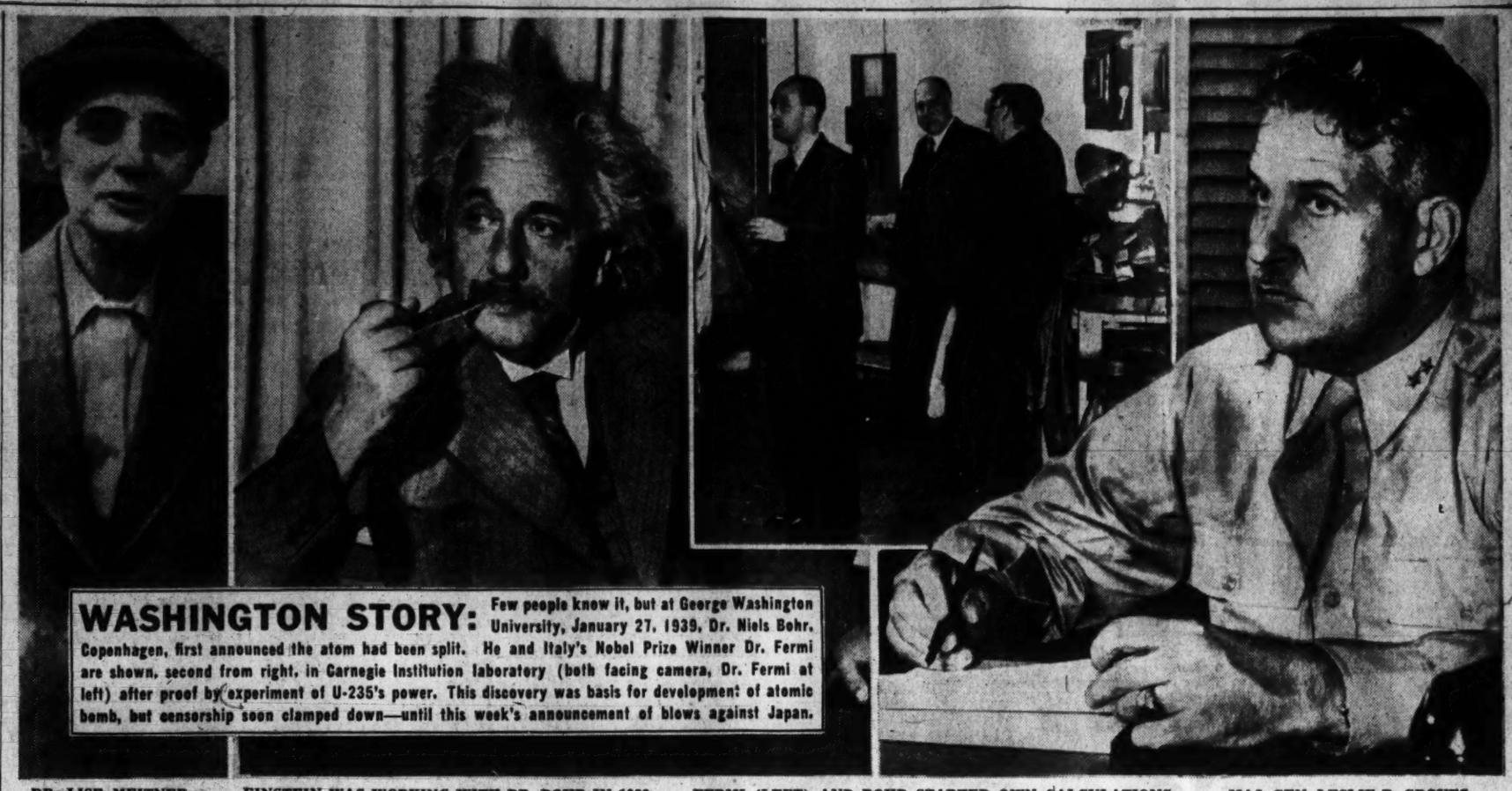
But it must not be forgotten that General Bradley takes over a working organization, which, despite recent criticism, has had years of experience in the work it is doing. Veterans' leaders are unanimous in declaring that honest, kindly General Hines did a good job of administration for the 22 years he has held the post.

Opinions Vary

There are some who think that Hines was too conservative in interpreting the laws he administered; that he was economy-minded when he should have been liberal; that at times he should have been more aggressive in fighting for the rights of veterans.

But whether he agreed with them or not, General Hines' door was

Continued on Page 2, Column 1



WASHINGTON STORY: Few people know it, but at George Washington University, January 27, 1939, Dr. Niels Bohr, Copenhagen, first announced the atom had been split. He and Italy's Nobel Prize Winner Dr. Fermi are shown, second from right, in Carnegie Institution laboratory (both facing camera, Dr. Fermi at left) after proof by experiment of U-235's power. This discovery was basis for development of atomic bomb, but censorship soon clamped down—until this week's announcement of blows against Japan.

DR. LISE MEITNER
... figures started it

EINSTEIN WAS WORKING WITH DR. BOHR IN 1939
... their investigations going on when atom news came

FERMI (LEFT) AND BOHR STARTED OWN CALCULATIONS
... here, in Washington, they discuss uranium with scientists

MAJ. GEN. LESLIE R. GROVES
Washingtonian, directed bomb project

Rules Subject For Air Talks At Montreal

By James J. Strebig
Associated Press Aviation Editor

A council of 20 nations will meet at Montreal Wednesday in the third major attempt to standardize the technical side of international civil aviation.

The effort grows out of the 52-nation aviation conference at Chicago, which proposed a three-year Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization (PICAO) to serve until a permanent body is established.

35 Nations Join

Thirty-five countries have accepted PICAO. Twenty have a seat on the council, and a twenty-first is left vacant for Russia.

Hopes for success are high. Most of the groundwork was completed before the Chicago meeting. Achievements of the Paris Convention in 1919 and the Havana Conference 20 years later were used as a base.

Some points of disagreement remain, particularly with respect to airworthiness standards. Other countries seek lower minimum requirements than the United States has for its planes.

First business at Montreal will be to elect a president, establish rules of procedure, determine employes' appointment and pay, select a secretary-general.

No Real Power

It must establish specialized working groups, including committees on air transport and navigation and one to make a continuing study of an international convention on civil aviation.

These committees are required by the agreement which established PICAO. Any number of additional committees may be established.

PICAO has no power in the economics and politics of international flying. It will be concerned with airways and airports, communications, licenses, weather reporting, navigation, rules of the air, air traffic control, keeping records, airworthiness of aircraft, registration and identification, customs procedures, ticketing, search and rescue and investigation of accidents.

Members of the council are Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, El Salvador, France, India, Iraq, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Women Without Country Provides Important Figure

Discovery of Atomic Power International Drama

Dramatic events which made possible development of the atomic bomb which this week devastated Japanese cities were graphically told by William L. Laurence in The Saturday Evening Post, September 7, 1940, before censorship clamped down on the highly secret scientific processes. By special permission The Washington Post today reprints this story, "The Atom Gives Up," because of its special significance here, where—practically unnoticed—scientists first heard at George Washington University, September 27, 1939, the startling announcement that the atom had been split. The author is the same man who prepared this week's official War Department statement on the atomic bomb.

By William L. Laurence

ON Sunday, May 5, 1940, the world learned of the discovery of a new source of power millions of times greater than anything ever known—a newly extracted substance, abundant but difficult to isolate, capable of liberating energy at such unbelievable rate that one pound of it was the equivalent of five million pounds of coal or three million pounds of gasoline.

ALFRED NIER

The new substance is uranium 235 (U-235), a rare form of uranium. Each 140 pounds of uranium contains one pound of U-235. Ordinary uranium is 238 times as heavy as hydrogen (lightest of all elements), whereas U-235 weighs 235 times as much. Hence the name.

Even the existence of uranium was not known until 1935, when it was discovered by Prof. Arthur J. Dempster, University of Chicago. There was not the slightest reason to expect anything unusual from it.

The complete story of this astonishing development until now has remained largely untold. It began in 1938 in Berlin, with the work of Dr. Lise Meitner and Prof. Otto Hahn, a scientific team for 20 years, who, like Columbus, did not themselves realize the extent of their discovery.

Stranger Appears

Meitner and Hahn had set out to repeat a famous experiment of Prof. Enrico Fermi, Nobel Prize winning physicist, who left Fascist Italy to continue work at Columbia University. He had discovered a strange game, "atomic golf," in which atomic balls, known as neutrons, could be made to score "holes in one" with much greater frequency if made to travel with slow speed—the "hole" being the core of the atom.

Purpose of this game was to liberate the enormous energy locked up in the atom. Using uranium as the "atomic golf course." Professor Fermi observed new elements had been created heavier than the heaviest found in nature.

Meitner and Hahn devised a highly delicate "atomic microscope" that enabled them to "see" what was happening chemically on the "atomic golf course," then proceeded to fire slow-speed neutrons a la Fermi at the uranium nucleus. The result surprised them so much they believed some error had been made. They repeated the experiment, only to observe what they had first seen—an "atomic ghost" that had no business there—an element totally different, with atomic weight only little more than half the weight of uranium. It was seen to materialize and lo, out of nowhere, appeared the element used in the taking of X-ray pictures of internal organs—barium.

Barium! How the deuce did it get there? It was like placing a duck's egg in an incubator, suddenly seeing a chicken hatch.

Like Hamlet's Ghost

Before a solution could be found Hitler's racial decrees brought Dr. Meitner's career in Germany to an end.

Lise Meitner, bound for Stockholm, looked sadly out of the train window. She was 60, unmarried, a woman without a country—but could not get barium out of her mind. Could it have been an impurity? Dr. Hahn was most careful. And yet, barium appeared, like Hamlet's ghost. Where from?

Lise Meitner's thoughts wandered. Suddenly, it flashed into her mind: Barium has about half the atomic weight of uranium. Could the bombardment of uranium with slow-speed neutron bullets split the uranium atoms in two nearly equal halves, one barium?

It was too fantastic. In hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of atom-smashing experiments, not even the most powerful machines in America had succeeded in chipping off more than a small bit of an atom.

Even an elementary student of physics knew there was not enough power available anywhere to split an atom in halves, particularly the heaviest of all elements.

Stunned at Result

She began jotting down figures. Well-informed laymen know the material universe is made up of 92 fundamental elements, beginning with hydrogen, the lightest, No. 1, and ending with uranium at 92. What makes elements differ is the number of positively charged electrical particles (protons) in their nucleus. Thus hydrogen has only one positive electrical particle. Helium has two. Carbon has six, nitrogen seven, oxygen eight. Uranium contains 92, barium 56 and krypton 36.

Hence, if uranium could be split into two uneven pieces, 56 and 36 units, the broken parts would be, respectively, barium and krypton.

Having scribbled 56 and 36, Lise Meitner began more calculation. It takes tremendous energy to hold unit particles in the central core of atoms together. If an atom were broken in halves a certain portion of binding energy would be released and, in the case of a heavy atom, the amount should be tremendous. How much?

She went over her figures. Yes, she was right. If an uranium atom of 92 positive particles were split into two parts, one 56 (barium) and the other 36 (krypton) particles, the atomic binding energy released would be 200 million electron volts per atom—an energy five million times greater than that released in burning coal!

Lise Meitner experienced sensations that must have hit Columbus when he first sighted land—was it the East Indies? A mirage? A new continent? If her figures were right—and they could be checked—she and Doctor Hahn had accidentally stumbled upon one of the greatest discoveries of the age!

Starts Dramatic Events

When Dr. Meitner arrived in Stockholm she set off a series of events as dramatic as any in man's endless quest for mastery over material environment. She prepared a report for a scientific journal. Then she telegraphed a friend in Copenhagen, Dr. R. Frisch, son-in-law of Prof. Niels Bohr, Copenhagen, famous pioneer in investigation of the atom, who at that time—January, 1939—was in America working with Einstein and Fermi. Dr. Frisch at once cabled Dr. Bohr, then set to work repeating the Hahn-Meitner experiment.

The news reached Dr. Bohr about January 24, 1939. He communicated with Dr. Fermi. These two master minds began calculations of their own, soon arrived at the same conclusions.

If their calculations were right the "atomic thermometer" of Columbia's giant atom-smasher should register the fact. They called together Columbia atom-smashers. For a day and a night they labored. January 25 they were anxiously standing around the "atomic thermometer." One pressed a button. Yes, the uranium atom was definitely being split. Little David cracking nature's Goliath.

The next Friday, at George Washington University, Washington, a conference was scheduled on theoretical physics, with Dr. Bohr, Dr. Fermi and other leading American physicists as speakers.

Nothing indicated anything unusual when Dr. Bohr rose to speak that January 27, 1939. It took some minutes before the import of what he was saying, in low, even tones, had impressed itself. Had anyone other than the great Bohr uttered the words, no one would have taken them seriously.

'Blitzkrieg' Starts

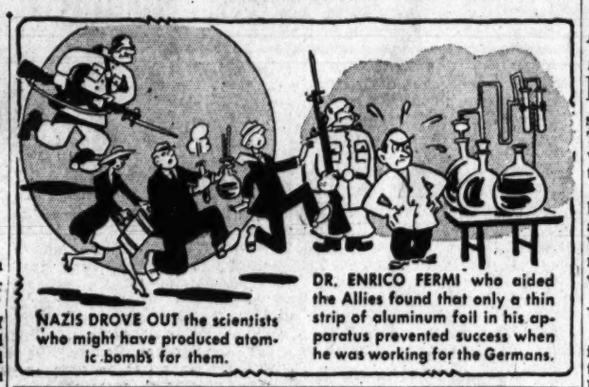
Suddenly there was commotion. Scientists, leaders in their field, rushed to telephone colleagues. Bohr had reported something tremendous, fantastic, unbelievable. Columbia had done it. But they must, on their own.

In almost no time giant atom-smashers at Carnegie Institution of Washington, Johns Hopkins and other leading institutions were engaged in a blitzkrieg against the uranium atom.

Finally, late Saturday, news came through to the Washington conference. It was true. Barium came as a result of the uranium atom having been split.

No sooner was the barium mystery solved than another presented itself. When uranium is split a number of high-speed atomic bullets, neutrons, should be released from the atom's core. If these were to be slowed down they should start a cyclic action like a string of firecrackers, one split atom automatically setting off an-

Continued on Page 3, Column 7



NAZIS DROVE OUT the scientists who might have produced atomic bombs for them.

DR. ENRICO FERMI who aided the Allies found that only a thin strip of aluminum foil in his apparatus prevented success when he was working for the Germans.

Looking Ahead: New Weapon Big Argument

By the Washington Associated Press Staff

LOOKING ahead in Washington:

The atomic bomb is worrying some Army and Navy brass hats. The generals and the admirals wonder whether the public will take this attitude:

What is the use of keeping up a big fleet if a couple of well-placed atomic bombs could destroy it? What is the need for peacetime military training or a big Army when we have the bomb?

V-J STRIKES—The "no strike" pledge dies with Japanese defeat. But War Labor Board authority over wages continues. Under this authority, workers can get no wage increases without board approval. Thus the stage is set for a possible rash of wage strikes.

TRADE WITH CHINA—Plans are being speeded up for resumption of trade with China.

Treaty makers at the State Department are polishing the new Sino-American charter of commerce and navigation, conceived with the understanding it would be adopted by both countries within six months after war's end.

More Chinese experts are en route here. Americans in the know say China looks to the United States as her major postwar bulwark and will give American business the green light.

CONTROL MOVE — Announcement of the transfer of the United States Group Control Council, which replaced SHAEF, from Frankfurt to Berlin may be expected soon. This will facilitate the job of the Big Four kommandantur in Berlin.

ON TO TIBET!—There is standing room only in the State Department's passport division. A record number of civilians are applying for passports.

Among applicants with a "good" reason for wanting to leave the country was a young man who wanted to sell a breakfast food in Tibet.

RED GUAYULE—Russia is pushing cultivation of the rubber-bearing guayule plant, shown to have a higher latex content than the Russian dandelion.

The Russians plan to set out two million new plants during the current season. Early this year it was reported that the first factory for processing guayule rubber in the Soviet Union was to begin operations soon. The United States has already tested the guayule's possibilities.

MORE STATIONS—Many new standard radio stations probably will be started in the next few months. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has eased its wartime freeze on construction. War Production Board has indicated materials soon will begin to be available.

October 7 FCC starts processing applications accumulated during the freeze—185 for standard stations, 124 for commercial television and 451 for frequency modulation.

Applicants for FM and television stations must wait until FCC approves regulations before starting construction.

AIR JOBS FOR VETS—Civil Aeronautics Administration (CAA) is offering air forces veterans an opportunity to use their experience in civilian life—at good pay. Jobs as CAA aircraft communicators in the United States, Alaska and the Pacific islands now are available.

ATOMIC SIDELIGHT — Chambers of commerce in some New Mexico towns who objected vainly when the War Department closed highways in their section finally got a satisfactory explanation when news of the atomic bomb test was released.

British Import Figures Soar; U. S. Aid High

London (U.P.).—The United States was Britain's largest source of supply during the war years 1939-44, furnishing over $8,000,000,000 worth of goods, it has been disclosed here. Total British imports for the six years were $26,871,464,000, of which $8,000,887,376 worth came from the United States.

A report notes that not a single banana had been imported by Britain since 1941. One automobile was imported last year—and 750,000 pairs of silk stockings, compared with 33,000,000 prewar.

Imports were nearly 50 per cent above average prewar figures. Imports increased despite shipping shortages, officials explained, because of three measures: reduction in imports of bulky commodities of low value, substitution of finished goods for raw materials, elimination of water and other unnecessary components from normal imports, including food.

Canada ranked second to the United States. Argentina ranked third, furnishing more than the British dominions and colonies except Canada.

HOW JAPS WILL LOSE STOLEN EMPIRE

JAPAN should be stripped of the Kurile islands, ceded to her by Russia in 1875; the Bonins, colonized by the Japs and annexed in 1876; and the Ryukyu islands, stolen from an enfeebled China by the Japanese in 1879.

FORMOSA, seized from China in 1895, and the Pescadores islands, taken by the Japs during the same year, will probably be returned to China after the war. Volcano and Marcus isles may become Allied naval-air bases.

AFTER Japan's victory in 1904-05 war with Russia, the Japs got Manchuria's Kwantung province and the Karafuto half of Sakhalin island. Kwantung will be claimed by China and Russia will want Karafuto back.

JAPAN slyly converted Korea from a protectorate in 1905 to a colony in 1910. In 1914, the Japs seized Tsing-tao, German-leased Chinese port. The latter will return to China. Korea is to become free and independent.

JAPAN reaped a greedy reward for her participation in World War I on the side of the Allies. In 1920, Germany's Marianas, Carolins, and Marshall islands were turned over to the Japs under a mandate. This time, America may claim rights to these vital bases.

IN the 1930's, Japan began her big-time aggressions with the invasion of Manchuria in 1931, occupation of neighboring Jehol in 1933, invasion of China proper in 1937, annexation of Hainan and Spratley isles in 1939. Shaded area shows present Jap hold on China.

All Veterans Eye Bradley In New Job

Continued From Page One

always open to veterans, officials and employes alike. As one veterans' leader put it: "Hines was always willing to listen." (So much so, that once a slightly "psycho" case walked right into Hines' office and socked him on the nose for some imagined grievance.)

The genearl from Utah has a reputation for unimpeachable integrity and for keeping VA out of politics. He earned the reputation the hard way, for the veteran of World War I and the Spanish American War assumed control over the Veterans Bureau in 1923, when a financial scandal had rocked the bureau and the veterans' faith in it.

RETIRING VA CHIEF HINES
. . . an honest, kindly job

Hines rebuilt slowly. He first moved to transfer veterans from private contract to regular Government hospitals. He then undertook to establish a permanent rating schedule for disabilities. In 1930, the National Soldiers Home, Pension Bureau and Veterans Bureau were combined in the Veterans Administration, and Hines was named to weld them together.

Under Hines, the VA established a formidable record, one which, until recently, won commendation from both veterans' organizations and Congress. Originally equipped to handle the affairs of the five million veterans of the First World War and previous wars, and their dependents and survivors, Veterans Administration was suddenly confronted with the problems of four times as many servicemen of this war.

Problem Formidable

Thus, in World War II, Veterans Administration has handled 18 million insurance applications, half a million insurance claims. More than 136 billion dollars in National Service Life Insurance has been taken out by service people; payments have been made to 350,000 beneficiaries of men who died in uniform.

Of the more than two million men discharged from the services in this war, 564,000 have been granted disability pensions, more than were on the rolls for service-connected disabilities in all previous wars.

The 100 VA hospitals and homes today have 63,000 beds. (By the end of 1947 there'll be 145,000 beds for veteran patients; 300,000 by 1975, expected to be the peak year.)

Veterans Administration has paid out a total of 16 billion dollars in pensions for all the wars; it is currently paying out 2½ billion dollars a year, and the outlay is expected to read 4 to 5 billion dollars annually.

It is because VA will be disbursing so much money, and thereby affect all the agencies of Government, that Hines believes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs should be given a seat at the meetings of the Cabinet (but not Cabinent rank to assure VA's nonpolitical status.)

There can be little doubt that whether or not Bradley is invited to Cabinet meetings, he will maintain close liaison with President Truman. In the first place, he was the President's personal choice for the post. Secondly, the President, a World War artilleryman, is known to be personally concerned with providing liberal and just treatment for all veterans.

Is It Too Unwieldy?

Virtually all functions dealing with veterans, with the exception of employment, are now encompassed in the jurisdiction of Veterans Administration. Jobs come under control of Civil Service, United States Employment Service and Selective Service. General Hines believes that, except for Civil Service, all other veterans' activities ought to be consolidated within VA.

But there are critics of VA who believe that it is already too big and unwieldy and who would, for example, separate the insurance function of VA from it.

Consolidation versus decentralization has always been a topic of argument in the running of Veterans' Administration. However, the problem is not one of centralization or not, but rather of giving the veterans the best services possible. That is the overall problem awaiting General Bradley.

Nor is it to be regarded as a "veterans' problem." It is a national problem. Twenty million veterans and their families represent a third of the Nation. And, as an aide to General Bradley stated:

"The only contact for most veterans with the Government will be with Veterans Adminisfration. How these veterans are treated by VA will shape their faith in the Government they served."

FBI Fears Big Crime After War

By Frank I. Weller
Associated Press Staff Writer

J. Edgar Hoover is afraid that there's going to be a postwar crime wave.

Last year an estimated 1,393,665 major crimes were committed, one every 22 seconds. FBI's file of criminal records has jumped to 6,000,000. One out of every 22 persons has been fingerprinted in connection with some major crime. More than 80,000 are being sought as fugitives.

The chief G-man says he kept his fears to himself at first lest they break down confidence in our war effort on the home front. And he had hoped that our common danger would discourage lawlessness.

Toughies Indifferent

It didn't work that way.

"Fun" is the excuse given police by teen-age "delinquents" for their criminal acts. When asked whether they didn't know they couldn't get away with it, they replied:

"It was fun, so what?"

Youths under 21 totaled 22 per cent of those taken in custody last year. For the first time, says Hoover, these young toughies seemed indifferent to punishment.

Now he is concerned that in these "juvenile delinquents" there is cropping up a postwar source of hardened adult criminals.

Convictions for bank robbery rose in 1944 from 29 to 53; for theft from interstate shipments from 668 to 1426; theft of Government property, 1143 to 1815 (only 643 in 1943); frauds against the Government, 235 to 348 . . . and there were 34 kidnapping convictions.

Hoover Warns Public

These items, lead Hoover to believe the time has come to warn the public:

"Our Nation must not repeat the errors which brought about the tragic aftermath of World War I and its two decades of lawlessness. There may well be a repetition of this national disgrace unless we are alert to our civic and moral responsibilities."

The FBI chief keeps strictly out of politics, but he says:

"Two factors are going to be important in determining the extent of postwar crime: (1) the degree of economic stability and (2) the comparative strength of American enforcement."

By the latter he means there will not be enough police if the Nation again commits errors that made possible "booze" and "snatch" rackets.

But it is economic stability that worries Hoover for the moment.

We now are producing for the whole world. America, alone, cannot absorb the peacetime products of these plants. If they do not continue, where are the people to find jobs?

Need Active Support

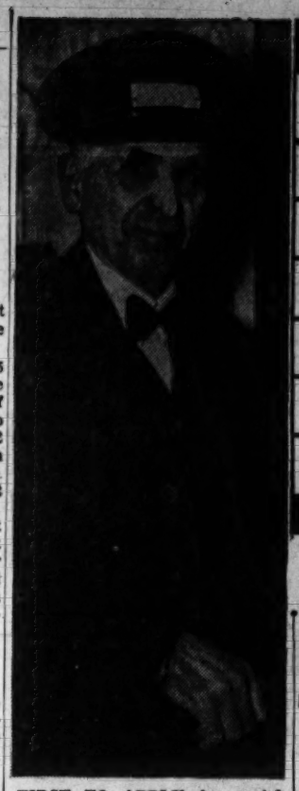
Hoover's observation . . . "Idle hands make mischief."

And this time we have a great military force, the best paid, best fed ever known. Thousands have lived far above the level they once knew. Their families at home lived better, too.

It might be harder, this time, for them to submit to impoverishment in a postwar depression without protest and perhaps violence.

Hoover, a bachelor, takes a good boot at the britches of the family man. Says he:

"Unfortunately we have a large number of easygoing people who like to think crime is a chronic condition we must always have. In this lies one of our gravest postwar perils. Law enforcement officers will need active support of every citizen."



FIRST TO APPLY for social security benefits was Cleveland streetcar motorman, Ernest Ackerman, 65 the day after law went into effect. One day tax cost him 5 cents. His total benefit was 17 cents

HOW OLD AGE AND SURVIVORS BENEFITS HAVE GROWN

TYPE OF BENEFIT	DEC. 31, 1940		JUNE 30, 1945	
	NUMBER	MONTHLY AMT.	NUMBER	MONTHLY AMT.
RETIRED WORKERS, aged 65 or over	128,000	$2,907,000	519,000	$12,350,000
WIVES of retired workers, 65 or over	33,000	400,000	154,000	1,940,000
WIDOWS with young children	22,000	433,000	145,000	2,870,000
CHILDREN of deceased or retired workers	57,000	691,000	378,000	4,690,000
AGED WIDOWS of workers, 65 or over	4,000	93,000	83,000	1,670,000
AGED DEPENDENT PARENTS of deceased workers	1,000	11,000	6,000	80,000
TOTAL	245,000	$4,535,000	1,285,000	$23,600,000

THIS CHART SHOWS PAYMENTS MADE for social security since Motorman Ackerman (left) applied for the first. Total is more than eight billion dollars with 80 million accounts set up so far. Many eligible have not collected, however, although system is 10 years old

Social Security Paid Totals $8,750,000,000

By Jane Eads
Associated Press Staff Writer

America's Social Security system, 10 years old Tuesday, has paid nearly $8,750,000,000 in benefits to individuals and families.

These billions have helped remove fear and insecurity from the minds of millions—the aged, unemployed, dependent and the blind.

The Social Security Board expects the greatest dip into its funds now. Great numbers of old people will retire when war production ceases. Housewives and handicapped will be laid off. Thousands will change jobs. Between jobs they'll claim unemployment compensation.

The Social Security Board estimates there will be between three and one-half and five million aged persons on the benefit rolls by 1960. It thinks almost two million widowed mothers and children may be getting monthly benefits. As of July 1, 1,285,000 persons were drawing old-age and survivors benefits.

Security All Important

When President Roosevelt signed the Social Security Act on August 14, 1935, he said he placed the security of the men, women and children of the Nation above all other American objectives.

This security, he said, involves decent homes, job opportunities and "safeguards against the major misfortunes of life." The Social Security Act takes care of at least part of the last.

The approximately eight and three-fourths billions were divided among the Social Security's three services:

Old-age and survivors insurance, $750,000,000; unemployment compensation, $2,218,000,000; public assistance, $5,779,000,000.

Up to June 30, 1945, the system had taken in approximately $21,460,000,000: about $7,186,000,000 for old age and survivors insurance; $8,496,000,000 for unemployment compensation, the rest for public assistance. "OASI" and "UC" money was raised by special payroll taxes. The "PA" money was appropriated by State and Federal governments, usually from general funds.

The old-age and survivors insurance is most important of the three services. The people contribute to the Social Security fund and have a right to its benefits. So far 70 million have earned some credit.

'Covered' Jobs Credited

Some have earned full credit because they remained in jobs covered by the act. Some have built up a little credit by working in "covered" jobs but then have quit.

Workers on "uncovered" jobs get no old age insurance. Neither they nor their bosses pay into the fund. Uncovered workers are those on farms, in professional jobs, in nonprofit organizations. They are public employes, domestics, small businessmen. Altogether there are about 20 million.

Old-age and survivors insurance is Nation-wide and Federally operated. It takes 1 per cent of a worker's pay and an equal amount out of employers' pockets.

The most that can be paid on one worker's account is $85 a month. He may not contribute on, nor receive benefits for, more than $3,000 in any one year.

When the worker's wife reaches 65 she receives one-half as much as her husband, beside what the man gets. If a widow, 65, she gets three-fourths of her husband's benefit amount. There are varying allotments for other classes of dependents.

Recommend Extension

People began getting monthly allotments in 1940. Before that the fund was being built up.

The fund now is paying out annually about 285 million dollars. In addition, lump sum benefits amounting to 91 million dollars have been paid on the accounts of 630,000 persons who left no survivor immediately entitled to benefits.

The money for the insurance is kept in a trust fund that earns interest. Last June there was $6,613,400,000 in this fund.

The Social Security Board predicts the rolls could be doubled easily within a year if the war should end and all old people should suddenly retire. There are about 750,000 past 65 who may claim benefits. Many had received benefits but gave them up temporarily to take jobs. They may refile their claims when they quit.

The Social Security Board has made recommendations to Congress that include: (1) extension of coverage to all groups, (2) extension of benefits to cover job disability, (3) reduction of retirement age of women to 60.

Here's the story of unemployment compensation:

The Social Security Board estimates that with the first heavy impact of VE cutbacks, those unemployed who will claim compensation may number a half million.

Unemployment compensation is run under each State's law. The Federal Government pays major costs of administration.

36 Million Eligible

Its purpose is to assure workers support when they are laid off, looking for work, but can find no suitable jobs. Through 1944, $2,174,363,000 had been paid in benefits.

In 1944, approximately 36 million earned enough credits for benefits if they become unemployed, generally about half a weekly wage for from 16 to 26 weeks.

About 15 million employes are not protected—farm workers, Government employes, domestics, etc.

The public assistance programs were designed to provide monthly cash payments for: (1) old people who have not built up Social Security insurance, (2) dependent children, (3) needy blind.

They are run under State laws, with the Federal Government sharing the cost.

Of the $5,779,000,000 paid out in public assistance, more than four and one-quarter billion went to old-age assistance; $1,000,285,000 to dependent children and $114,177,000 to needy blind.

In May, 1945, approximately 80 million dollars was paid in behalf of more than three million persons.

Average monthly payments under each public assistance program in May were: old-age assistance $29.32 per person; aid to dependent children $47.03 per family; aid to needy blind $30.04 per person.

These Are Ways To Be Eligible

TO be eligible for old-age and survivors insurance a person must:

1. BE 65 and have worked in jobs covered by the law or be the survivor of an insured worker.
2. HAVE contributed 1 per cent of his salary since January 1, 1937.
3. HAVE been employed in covered jobs one-half the time since the law went into effect.

People Favor Law Changes For Unions

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

If, as some predict, America faces industry-labor strife when the war ends, public opinion will be an important factor to both sides.

One consistent fact emerges from surveys by the Institute throughout the years: The public generally has taken a position contrary to that of union spokesmen—in spite of the fact that the majority have repeatedly been found approving the principle of unionism.

The Gallup Poll

The majority has never favored the idea of the closed shop.

The public has stood heavily opposed to wartime strikes.

Want Unions Registered

The present union practice not to make public details of their income and expenditures is opposed. Three out of every four favor having unions register with the Government and report the amount they take in and spend each year.

The public is opposed to the principle of "make-work" or "featherbedding" practices, when the term is explained.

See Wolman Column, Page 5

The Institute put this question to people in all parts of the country:

"There has been some discussion about changing the laws concerning labor unions. What changes, if any, would you like to see made?"

Here are the suggestions:

Eliminate Unions	8%
Increase Union Restrictions	50
Increase Employers' Powers	2
Improve Mediation System	2
Miscellaneous	15
Effect Changes Favoring Unions	4
No Changes	31
	112%*

Lack of Unity Still Impedes Italy's Parri

By Frank Brutto

Rome (AP).—Divided for nearly two years into Allied and German territory, ravaged Italy is following Premier Ferruccio Parri's attack on the problem of reuniting a country which has existed as a nation for only 75 years.

PARRI

Success will depend considerably on dispatch of the problem, for separatist talk has become chronic. Parri attacks the situation wholeheartedly, sometimes by denying that it exists.

This lack of unity has roots in history beyond the days of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies and the renowned republic of Venice. For years it has been termed "campanilismo;" that is, love of one's own church steeple and deprecation of all others. Intensified by the war, the spirit of campanilismo reached such heights in the liberation of the north that Parri finally exploded.

All Regions Equal

"This government is born of the people . . . must govern for the people—all the people, without distinction of party and above all without distinction of regions."

A few days later at Naples Parri said: "North and south do not exist for Italy—the prosperity of the country depends upon the united labor of the whole people."

But in the industrial north those can still be found (certainly not a majority) who look upon the country south of Bologna as a financial burden; while in the poor, less favored south those can be found who still feel that they have been economically sapped by the north.

Last month, when Allied military authorities removed the "economic belt" that separated north from south and permitted some flow of goods, Milan industrialists morosely expressed the crushed hope that the separation might have been more permanent.

Terms Fixed

Argentina's Voting Hopes Get Setback

By Joseph Newman
Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Buenos Aires.—A two-year campaign to retire the military regime and recover the right to elect a civilian constitutional government suffered a severe setback when the Argentine cabinet revealed the terms under which it is prepared to permit the public to go to the polls.

There are two phases to the campaign. The first is to get a definite commitment by the government to hold elections.

The second is to obtain satisfactory guaranties that the elections will not be fixed in favor of the government's candidate, which would deprive a majority of the people of the right to elect a civilian president of their own choosing.

The first phase is not yet concluded as the government is not committed to a definite election date, but public pressure bore some fruit last month when President General Edelmiro Farrell announced that he will fix a date before the end of this year.

Peron Main Opponent

In the face of a nation-wide clamor for an election, the government took the offensive, opened the second phase of the battle and won the whip hand by fixing terms under which the election will be held.

When political party leaders speak of "the government" they refer to Col. Juan Peron, whom they regard as the principal opponent of any presidential candidates they may put in the election ring. Although Peron has not been declared the government candidate for the presidency, political parties regard him as such in view of the fact that he runs the War Ministry and the Secretariat of Labor.

Leaders of the three principal parties—Radical, Conservative and Socialist—claim that the government is delaying the election date while establishing electoral conditions favoring Peron. These conditions were fixed this week when the final draft of a political party statute was issued.

The statute declared all three parties "in assembly," which means that the present party leaders are automatically deposed and new ones must be elected at national party assemblies. It also authorized a government-appointed electoral court to name a 15-man commission for each of the parties. This commission will convoke and direct the national assemblies.

Will Fight Statute

This action raised a clamor of protest from the press and party leaders who fear that Peron may win control of the party assemblies through the selection of commissions supporting his candidacy. It is believed that this is the first time in Argentine history that the government has interfered directly in the internal affairs of political parties by declaring them "in assembly" and establishing commissions to control the election of new party leaders.

It is still not clear whether the political parties are willing to face Peron at the polls under the conditions established by the new statute. Some feel that they won't have a chance and plan to fight the statute on constitutional grounds.

Not Red, But—

Experts Say Latins Lean Toward Left

By Norman Carignan
Associated Press Staff Writer

Labor's victory in England may have caught the world unawares, but few diplomatic observers would be surprised to see almost all Latin America swing left.

Latin America, in general, prefers to steer clear of Communism, but insists its hard-won democracy operate for the general welfare of the people.

IBARRA

This process had been going on slowly until about a year ago. Since then voters in three countries have pushed the political pendulum to the left.

Presidential elections are coming up shortly in four others and indications are they will take Britain's cue.

There is one outstanding difference, however, in Latin America's "left". It is less disposed to nationalized basic industries. It is more interested in bettering the lot of the worker, increasing education and raising the standard of living.

Guatemala Follows

Latin America's swing left began in earnest June 3, 1944, when Cuban voters gave Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin a 200,000 majority over President Fulgencio Batista's candidate, Dr. Carlos Salabrigas.

Next tiny Guatemala, long groaning under Dictator Jorge Ubico, installed Juan Jose Arevaldo, who holds a Ph.D in education.

Arevaldo wants to give the Central American nation a "functional democracy," better education, social assistance and rights for women.

Following suit was Peru, which only recently elected a "man of the people"—Dr. Jose Luis Bustamante. He was supported by liberals and leftists. But most significant was the backing of the Aprista Party, for the first time allowed on the ticket. Its leader is Rafael Haya de la Torre, disciple of Harold Laski.

Struggles With Reforms

Last year neighboring Ecuador, through revolution, brought home Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra, a liberal, from exile in Colombia. Since then he has been struggling with a new constitution and to improve the standard of living.

Mexico, once left, is preparing for an election next year. So is Colombia, where liberals are expected to continue in power. Venezuela, already stamped "liberal," is also getting ready for a presidential campaign.

Biggest question mark is Brazil. President Getulio Vargas is scheduled soon to announce the first election in 15 years. Two military men have already thrown their gold-braided caps in the ring, but Vargas is keeping mum.

War Gives Soviet Chance to Settle Old Score, Apt to Bring Ancient Claims to Peace Table

By Joseph Barnes

The Soviet Union's declaration of war against Japan marked final collapse of the unhappy system of alliances and non-aggression pacts with which Adolf Hitler sought to support his military plans. Japan was the first power in 1936 to sign Germany's Anti-Comintern Pact, aimed ostensibly against Russia, and the last surviving signatory when the war became at last, in fact as well as name, a world war.

Declaration of war also revived an international hostility more than a generation old. Memories of 1905 and 1918 have not been softened by the flimsy peace which kept a half-million Red troops immobilized in Siberia during the struggle with Germany.

Roots Are Old

The roots of Russo-Japanese hostility are old and spread throughout Asia. In May, 1912, the German Emperor Wilhelm II told the last Czar at Potsdam: "You have to take in hand creation of a military force in China, to make of it a rampart against Japanese aggression. If Russia does not, Japan will set about the reconstruction of China and Russia will lose her Far Eastern dominions, and with them her access to the Pacific."

The Kaiser was saying what the Czar already knew. This is what underlies widespread fears outside of Russia that the price of Russia's declaration of war may be high.

Russia has old scores to settle with Japan and old claims to territory and spheres of influence. Anti-Soviet circles have predicted a renewel of Czarist Russian imperialism in the Far East as inevitable, but the Kremlin has made no public demands.

Japan's adherence to the Anti-Comintern Pact on November 25, 1936, marked a new beginning of serious tension between Japan and Russia. It has grown for nine years. It was confused by a non-aggression pact signed April 13, 1941, and denounced by Moscow on April 5.

The Kremlin signed the pact a few months before Hitler struck in the west. Japanese Foreign Minister Matsuoka had arrived in Moscow from Berlin and Rome, prepared to abandon the special Japanese claims which had blocked a non-aggression pact for six years.

STALIN

As if to emphasize the cynicism, Stalin saw Matsuoka off, hugged him in public and started the world guessing. Neither Japan's Kwantung Army nor the Soviet's Far Eastern Red Banner Armies demobilized a single soldier, but border incidents dwindled.

Cancel Concessions

The pact undoubtedly gave Russia a kind of insurance in the East. But Red army officers as early as 1942 did not hesitate to toast the defeat of both Germany and Japan.

The first breach in the formal friendship came in March, 1944, when the Kremlin canceled Japan's oil and coal concessions in northern Sakhalin, 26 years early. Then April 5 the Soviets denounced their nonagression treaty.

There had been plenty of signals of what was to come. The United States Military Mission in Russia had not been idle after shuttle bombing raids against Germany had ceased. Last November, Stalin denounced Japan as the aggressor nation in the Pacific.

The presence in Moscow this week of T. V. Soong, Prime Minister of China, for the second time in recent weeks was clear indication Russia had not given up interest in Asia.

Have Territorial Claims

The first press interview Stalin ever gave went to a Japanese reporter in 1925. "I, too, am an Oriental," Stalin said. His fight with Trotsky hinged for months on Chinese politics. The Five-Year Plans have made Siberia a land of promise for Soviet youth. Russians dream of a great future in Asia and on the Pacific.

The Russians have historical claims in Korea, Manchuria and the southern half of Sakhalin (called Karafuto by the Japanese, who seized it in 1905). They have actual or potential power in Outer Mongolia, in Sinkiang, or Eastern Turkestan, and in Communist areas around Yenan in China. They have a military interest in the future of Japan and especially Kurile Islands, which flank Siberia's entire Pacific coast.

All these questions were added to the prospective agenda of the peace conference by Russia's declaration of war. But, unless there are secret agreements there is no basis for fears that this new move dooms China to a future similar to that of Poland.

At San Francisco in May the Soviets played a large part in formulation of the trusteeship clauses of the United Nations Charter. In private conversation they made no secret that their eventual participation in the war against Japan might put them, like other great powers, in a position to turn over enemy held territories to a new experiment in international administration as a step toward independence.

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The Washington Post

Some Reign Without Rule

Democracy Can Trump Most European Kings In '45 Political Game

By Carl Hartman and John A. Parris, Jr.
Associated Press Staff Writers

Holding down a throne seems a job without much future these days unless the king also happens to be a good democrat.

Political pulse counters in Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania say monarchy is dead in all three countries.

While the question of monarchy is discussed, Kings Peter of Yugoslavia, George of Greece and Zog of Albania wait, with precious little hope of restoration, for plebiscites.

Peter, youngest of the exiles, has purchased a home near London, apparently resigned to a life in exile. George of Greece holds little hope; Greek government officials say he will not be allowed to return as king.

(Editor's note: Prime Minister Attlee of Great Britain this week told Greece officials that he hoped a democratic election would be held soon.)

Only Zog appears still optimistic. While Peter and George jeopardized their chances for return by openly participating in political affairs, Zog kept his mouth shut.

ONLY ZOG IS OPTIMISTIC
. . . Is silence golden?

Serve as Symbols

The successful kings of Europe are those who, like Britain's, "reign but not rule," either following the "advice" of their democratically chosen ministers or getting out.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands have monarchs of this "constitutional" type and are sticking by them. Their kings and queens, not governing for themselves, only serve as symbols of national unity—animated declarations of independence.

In two countries where monarchy is now a live issue, just this question of constitutionality is involved.

Leopold III, King of the Belgians, disregarding the advice of his ministers in 1940, surrendered to the Germans and refused to flee abroad. The government-in-exile promptly deprived him of his "powers." A majority of the present parliament, at least, would prefer Leopold to resign now in favor of his 14-year-old son Prince Baudouin.

GEORGE OUT IN GREECE
. . . Attlee advises election

Italy in Doubt

In Spain Dictator Franco announces he wants to prepare for a return to his country's "traditional monarchy," but under his own supervision.

Don Juan, eldest son of the late King Alfonso XIII, declared previously that he would return from his Swiss exile only as a constitutional king, without Franco. There has been some speculation that Franco would like to bring in a more obscure pretender, Don Carlos, as better fit for dictatorial ways. Don Carlos, however, does not command nearly so large a following as Don Juan.

A crisis over the Italian monarchy undoubtedly will come as soon as that country can choose its promised constitutional convention.

Victor Emmanuel III, a constitutional monarch before Mussolini, became so closely identified with fascism that he had to abdicate after the Allies came. Most of the Italian political parties, the present cabinet and probably the Italian people consider that Emmanuel and Prince Umberto violated Italy's democratic constitution.

The two Balkan countries most directly under Russian influence remain kingdoms in name only.

Monarchy Keeps Order

King Michael of Rumania even has been decorated by the Soviet Union for his part in overthrowing the pro-Nazi dictatorship last year. Bulgaria has a regency for 8-year-old King Simeon. Although both are subject to Soviet pressure, this seems to coincide to some extent with popular feeling.

The question of whether Hirohito and his family will hold their imperial position after Japan's defeat has been widely debated. China came out against the dynasty.

It is in the center of the great European - African - Asiatic land mass, where the war has not penetrated so deeply, that the rule of kings appears more stable.

From the Indian royal states under British protection to the French - dominated sultanates of Morocco and Tunis, there are nations where the great powers preserve monarchy to preserve "order." Iran, Iraq, Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia and many smaller kingdoms are examples.

The Turkish and Syrian republics, and the increasing influence of the United States and the Soviet Union upon them, give their kings more worry than democratic tendencies.

Budapest Gay, But Vienna's Outlook Grim

By Ann Stringer

Budapest, (U.P.)—This historic city of the Danube is like a deep breath of fresh air after the stolid, pallid, hungry lethargy of Vienna and Berlin.

True, block after block was reduced to rubble by days of artillery bombardment and street fighting. But the city is alive. Its people are cheerful, its stores are stocked with luxury items and there is plenty of food.

Every building has been scarred and hundreds are irreparable. In Buda, the old city, entire blocks have disappeared.

Begin Reconstruction

The palace built for Maria Therese is wrecked. Only a gutted skeleton stands. In Pest, hardly a square yard of the roof of the ornate parliament building is intact.

But Buda and Pest echo to the hammer and saw.

All bridges across the Danube were blasted to shreds as far as the Austrian border, but two have been rebuilt and a third is under construction.

All stores are open, with shelves piled with fine leather shoes and boots, silk stockings, heavy leather bags, fine silk cloth, cameras, liquors, champagnes and jewels.

Industry Crippled

There are enough vegetables and fruit, but the meat supply is dwindling. Hungary's grain crop is expected to be less than 50 per cent of normal. Lack of transportation drastically curtails shipment.

Most of Hungary's industry is still crippled. Her prewar industries were canning and food processing but crop shortage and transportation difficulties have halted these. The financial system is suffering chaotic inflation.

In Vienna, the Chicago Sun Foreign Service reported this week, the populace is so weakened by lack of food it cannot work. One American colonel had to give some food to his workers who otherwise would have collapsed.

In addition, the housing problem is decidedly uncomfortable. Many lost all their furniture in Allied bombings. Others had possessions stolen by S. S. troops.

Winter is expected to be grim. Lack of coal, lack of materials to repair bomb-damaged houses will make the problem of keeping warm as pressing as the need for staying alive.

Yet, despite all this, theaters and opera are running full blast and more cafes open every day.

Franco Spain: Scorn Outside, Scars In

By John Chabot Smith
Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain.—The first thing the visitor notices in Spain is the number of ruined buildings still unrepaired since the civil war. Another immediate impression is the number of Spanish soldiers doing field exercises near the border.

Away from the frontier the same impressions continue. Most of Madrid is rebuilt, but on the outskirts wrecked buildings have neither been repaired nor cleared away. In San Sebastian many old buildings still show bullet-holes left from street fighting seven years ago.

The scars of the war are also still strong in people's minds, which is one reason for Spain's huge standing army. There are reported to be one million men under arms.

There is some difference of opinion about whether the army would stand by Franco in a showdown.

However, he has raised pay, improved rations and provided better shoes and uniforms and at present certainly enjoys its support.

Franco Needs Army

Franco needs a large and loyal army not only because his regime is based on force but also because the spirit of vengeance left over from the civil war is so strong. The half that lost has neither forgotten nor forgiven and is still hoping to settle old scores.

Basque nationalists have a special economic reason for wanting to upset the Franco regime. The little Basque country, one of the richest areas in Spain, in the past has been tied in as an economic unit with the other fruitful areas of the north coast. Now both the economic and political liberties have been lost, and the Basques have become subordinated to the drier and poorer regions of central Spain.

Castille has always been a poor part of Spain, but between the Spanish civil war and this war there seems to be more poverty than ever. Picking food out of garbage cans is an organized profession in Madrid and there are people who live in caves in the hills around the city.

Like all Europe today, Spain suffers from an acute shortage of transportation. The railroads took a terrific beating during the civil war and have a long way to go before they have the rolling stock they need, yet except for the railroad there is virtually no other means of transportation.

Cars, Taxis Scarce

Madrid has its subway and the towns along the Basque coast are linked by interurban streetcars, but on the 290 miles in between we saw only one bus, one truck and six automobiles outside the towns.

Spain is short of tires and gasoline, and most cars are operated either by the foreign diplomatic corps, Falange, or official government motor pool. Taxis are scarce.

It is said in Spain that 90 per cent of the people are opposed to the Franco regime. Judging by haphazard samples encountered in a two-week visit, the proportion seems roughy correct. But few, if any, of these anti-Franco Spaniards have any idea of how to change the regime to what they want instead.

The most popular idea in Europe is prevalent in Spain, too—they want the United States and England to help them.

The argument against Franco is that he has taken away civil liberties; that the Falange and government bureaucracy take millions by fines, graft and corruption and thereby raise the cost of living and promote the black market; that social reforms, homes and hospitals that Franco promised are only paper promises. The argument for Franco is that he gives the country peace and order.

Those who fought on Franco's side in the civil war say that their leader hasn't turned out to be what they expected. Those who fought against him are more bitter—but even among them are many who joined the Falange to share in profits. Other have friends who protect them and find them jobs; still others took to the mountains with their guns and live more or less as outlaws.

There are said to be thousands of these outlaws in the mountains, but they are neither organized nor well armed. When Franco drives through the Guadarramas north of Madrid he takes along four carloads of armed police instead of the usual two.

Outlaws in Mountains

The anti-Franco feeling pervades every walk of life in Spain, even the Catholic Church, on which Franco relies so heavily for support. The Jesuits, who have always been a strong force in Spanish life, split with Franco over his support of the Nazis. Many of the clergy, though they took the side of private property during the civil war, now say they wish for a more liberal government and the selection of Martin Artajo as foreign minister last week is said to be intended partly to gain their support, since Artajo is a former leader of the Catholic Popular Action Party.

In San Sebastian, where the Catholic Church sided with Basque Nationalists against Franco, it was a Basque priest who gave the strongest indictment of the Franco regime. "There is no liberty of expression," he said. "Newspapers are censored and people cannot say what they want. Wages are not high enough for workers to live on and cost of living is too high. Workers cannot organize their own unions and everything is controlled by the Falange. The factory owners have to pay too much for materials, so they are not satisfied. Nobody likes the Franco regime, it is simply oppression based on force."

Argue for Franco

From a white-collar worker who fought on Franco's side came some justification and some apologies. Like the priest, he started by saying, "Of course, there is no liberty in Spain." But he added:

"Liberty is relative, after all. As an ex-combatant I am obliged by law to join the Falange, but I don't like the Falange so I have refused to join it. That is a sort of liberty. And then this sort of talk is forbidden by law, yet the same conversation we are having is going on right now in all cafes all over Spain. We have that much liberty.

"And besides, we have order and peace. We had our war six years ago, we don't want to repeat it. Franco kept us out of the World War, so now we have food and jobs while the rest of Europe is devastated. That gives us an opportunity to become a great nation again."

Live on Graft

For Spain to become a great world power again it will be necessary for her to adopt a democratic regime, he continued. "Italy and France both had Fascist governments and are now developing democratic governments, so why shouldn't Spain, too?" he said. "The change will have to come gradually. If we act suddenly there may be a repetition of 1936, which every one wants to avoid. The important thing is to get rid of the Falange, but that is going to be difficult.

"The Falange supports thousands of families who make their living out of graft. We couldn't suddenly deprive those people of their livelihoods by dissolving the Falange. But it could be done gradually by turning the Falange organizations into government departments. For example, the Youth Front could come under Ministry of Education and labor unions under Ministry of Labor. That way all the Falange employees could keep their jobs. Just to change the name of the organization would make a big difference, you know."

"Franco has done great things for workers by social legislation," he said. "He has raised salaries, created old-age pensions and assistance to the poor and helpless—but it all came too late. Too many people still hate Franco because of the civil war. That is what might cause another war if we are not careful."

Another white-collar worker said rise in salaries had been nothing compared to rise in the cost of living. In 1936, he said, he was saving money on 500 pesetas a month; now he earns 1000 pesetas a month, but it costs him 2000 to live and he has almost exhausted his savings.

Lack Political Life

Apart from cafe conversations, political life is practically nonexistent in Spain. There are no political parties except for the Falange, which is more of an administrative organization. Only elections are those of the syndicates, which are economic organizations to control business and labor, rather than political bodies. The Cortes approves laws without debate, after the laws are prepared in secret by the Falange and the council of ministers.

There is no political oratory or newspaper comment except encomiums of El Caudillo and his system.

Even the political demonstrations which used to be a feature of Russia, Germany and Italy and can be seen today in Yugoslavia are absent from Spanish life.

Spain gives the external impression of a country without any government or political problems; but in the back rooms of the cafes the whispered conversations are about excesses of government.

In one busy two-day session last week the Spanish Cortes approved a new charter of civil rights, a law providing for reorganization of local government and a primary education law. All three had been looked forward to as strides toward democracy.

Revival Franco Philosophy

The amount of progress toward democracy actually contained in the three documents is small. None will come into effect until the Cortes passes necessary implementing legislation and the education law is likely to remain largely inoperative for lack of funds. The charter of rights and the local government law will be full of loopholes which permit Generalissimo Francisco Franco to keep his dictatorship fastened on the Spanish people as tight as he pleases.

What the three documents do most clearly is to reveal the philosophy on which the Franco government is based and the methods by which it operates. In various passages the philosophy is stated as follows: The Spanish government is based on private property and the Catholic Church; the family is used as a unit of government administration and the duty of the citizens is to obey laws, not make them.

The Catholic Church is proclaimed as the state religion, and no other form of worship is permitted in public. Private worship according to other creeds is permitted.

The family occupies a special position in the Fuero, which is reflected also in laws covering municipal and educational reform. The Fuero only forbids divorce and promises support to large families.

Respect for the honor of the family and the individual is set forth as a civil right protected by the state; the head of each family is made responsible for feeding, educating and instructing his children, and the state may take a child away from his family if the child is not properly brought up.

On the other hand, while universal education is expressly guaranteed, both the Fuero and the education law provides that it is sufficient for a child to be educated by his family without going to school.

The head of a family is also made a sort of political representative of his dependents. This means that heads of families will vote in the election of one third of the members of the Town Council; another third will be elected by syndicates and those elected by these two groups will elect the remainder of the council from a list of nominees drawn up by the local mayor or governor, who is a Franco appointee.

The syndicates themselves are elected in a cut-and-dried system in which three names are proposed for each position by the Falange, and each offers exactly the same policy.

Prevents Disorders

The system is shot through and through with verbose religiosity; but its acceptance appears to be based principally on the fact that it has so far prevented serious disorders and a lot of people either make money at it or don't know of anything better.

Spain was never in a better economic condition than at present, according to a Madrid businessman who is successfully making money under the present regime. Franco's "national syndicalism" isn't capitalism and it isn't socialism, and it has a lot of disadvantages, but at least it prevents strikes and it makes business possible, he said. He explained that every Spanish worker is paid for seven days a week, only works six; gets bonuses on "Labor Day"—July 18, the anniversary of Franco's uprising—and Christmas, besides vacations with pay, sick leave with pay, sickness and old-age insurance and unemployment insurance. He said there is no unemployment.

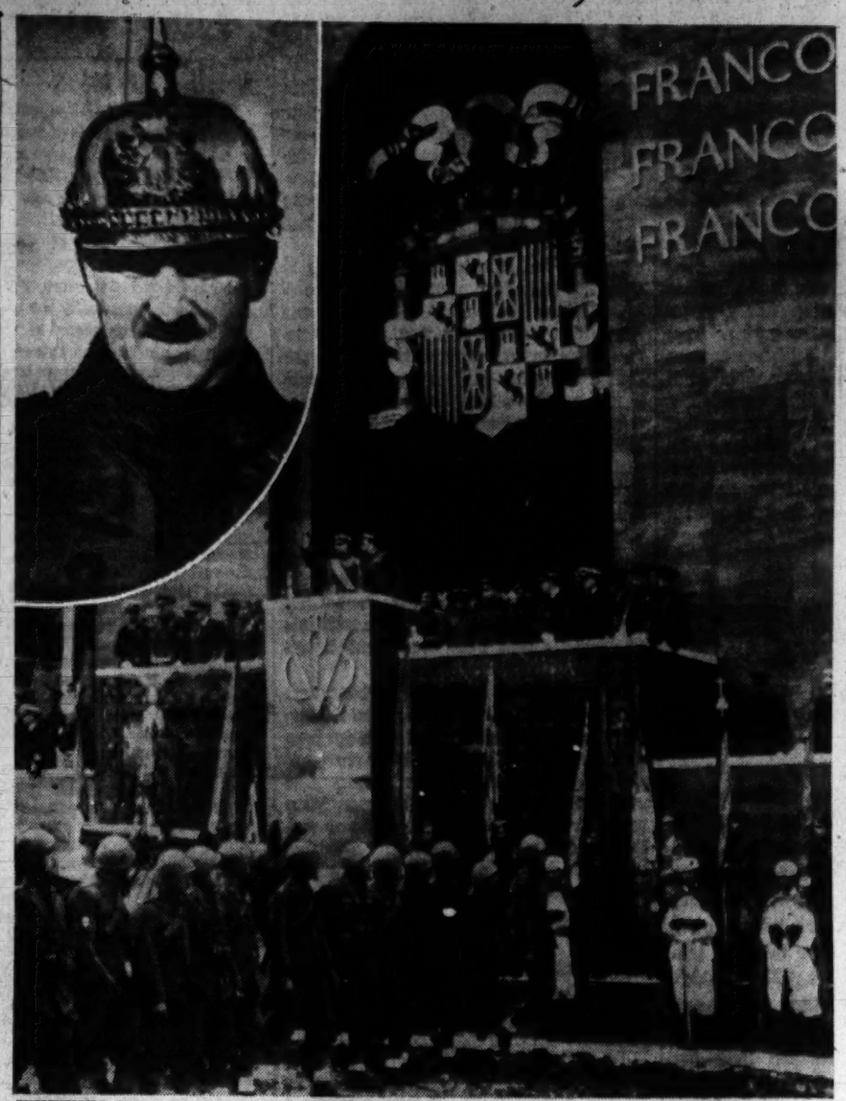
On the other hand, he said, the syndicate is not such a good thing for the employer or capitalist. The syndicate controls every phase of business and from the description sounded like a combination of WPB, OPA and NRA. The syndicate allocates scarce materials; fixes all prices and wages; controls profits, rents and interest.

Will Ultimately Merge

At the same time that Franco is placing less and less emphasis on the role of the Falange, to please his critics, he is giving more attention to the syndicate as the fundamental organism of state. All syndicate officials are Falangists and it may be the Falange ultimately will be merged in the syndicate.

If the standard of life in Spain is not particularly high, Franco's supporters can always offer the excuse that the World War makes business difficult and the assurance that any other system would mean disorder and, therefore, greater poverty.

The businessman's slogan was "if not prosperity, at least security"; and the labor newspaper Afan asserts "that though the Spanish worker may not be rich, he is better off than the displaced persons of liberated Europe."



WHETHER IT'S LOYAL OR NOT, FRANCO KEEPS—AND NEEDS—A BIG ARMY FOR CONTROL
. . . he equips men well, used to wear German helmet (top left) himself

State Control New Factor

U. S. Dangles Offer of Loans Before Britain to Open Trade

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

London.—In exploratory talks with leaders of the British Labor government, William Clayton, United States Assistant Secretary of State, has been urging that the sterling area—the countries within the British economic orbit—be flung open to world trade.

CLAYTON

These regions include British Dominions, India, the colonies, Middle Eastern nations and Scandinavia.

The United States administration's wishes, as Clayton conveys them, emphasize hope for disappearance of preferential tariffs within the British Empire.

What does Clayton suggest that the United States can offer in return?

1. An American loan.
2. The prospect of lower American tariffs.
3. A greatly expanded American market for British exports.
4. A larger slice of world commerce for Britain.

As an immediate measure, Clayton is reported to be contemplating an American Government-sponsored loan to enable Britain to cross the bump of postwar years.

Imports to Rise

America's obligation to assist Britain in war, it has been intimated, has been fully discharged by lend-lease and it is clear that high United States authorities reckon with no postwar repayment for lend-lease.

Three or four years have been mentioned as the period to be covered by the prospective American loan.

In talks with the British ministers, including the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hugh Dalton and the president of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, Clayton is understood to have held out a hope of American tariff reductions.

Even without lower tariffs American imports, it is predicted, will rise to at least one-third above prewar level. Against this background Clayton is said to regard as entirely feasible a 50 per cent increase of British exports to the United States as compared with prewar years.

These are the morsels that the tall, gray-haired, clean-shaven, suave, handsome Will Clayton is dangling before the British Labor government in an attempt to coax it to open the British economic orbit to multilateral trade.

Differences Big

Clayton has refrained from touching upon an important contrast in intentions of Britain and the United States. Prime Minister Attlee's government is determined to continue state control over a large sector of British economy. But Clayton favors scrapping controls in America; regards himself as spokesman of an administration that plans to get away from government-to-government trade, swiftly return business to private hands.

It is no wonder that to Clayton, a big business man turned diplomat, these differences appear formidable.

International Drama Results In Discovery Of Great Atom Power

Continued From Page One

other, resulting in a terrific explosion.

When no such explosion was observed—and no chain reaction—scientists set to wondering. There must be something that extinguishes cosmic fire. What?

Doctor Bohr, with Dr. J. A. Wheeler, Princeton, was first with a theoretical explanation. Ordinary uranium, consisted of three types of substance, differing in weight—the largest part atomic weight 238, the two others 235 and 234. It also had been determined the ratio of uranium 238 to uranium 235 was 1 to 139—that is, in every 140 pounds of ordinary uranium there is one pound of pure uranium 235 (U-235), scattered so finely that separation had been regarded impossible. Uranium 234, rarest of the three, exists in a ratio of 1 to 17,000 of ordinary uranium.

It was the U-235, Doctor Bohr and Doctor Wheeler concluded, that was starting the atomic fires. U-238 was the element quenching them. If only a sample of the U-235 could be obtained in pure form!

Problem Formidable

Another feverish scientific pace was set. Research laboratories of General Electric, with improved apparatus, joined in the race, given impetus by reports that kept trickling out of Germany. Since the spectacular corroboration of the experiment and its full significance has been published in America not a word has come officially from German laboratories. But by Hitler's orders, some 200 of Germany's greatest scientists were reported concentrating all their energies on U-235.

The problem of separating twins of the same element was formidable. Credit for the first tiny sample goes to Dr. Alfred O. Nier, 27, University of Minnesota. Shortly thereafter a slightly larger sample was isolated at General Electric laboratories, Schenectady, by Dr. K. H. Kingdon and Dr. H. C. Pollock. Both were rushed to Columbia and provided experimental proof Dr. Bohr and Dr. Wheeler were right in their predictions. It was U-235 that had been split and had released the greatest atomic energy ever observed.

Fifty years from now this discovery may well be considered one of the turning points in human history.

But nature has a way of tantalizing man. No sooner was discovery made of the tremendous power potentialities of U-235 than it was realized nature had locked it up so tightly that it was, to all intents and purposes, impossible to separate it in pure form in large quantities.

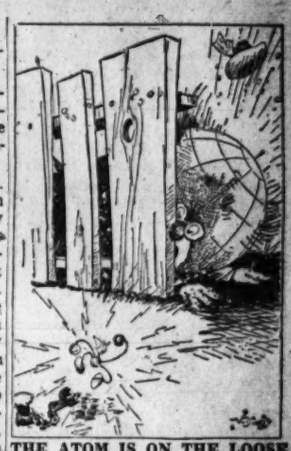
Methods used at University of Minnesota and by General Electric yielded only 1036 millionths of a gram every 10 days. At this rate it would take 26,445 years to produce one gram, 11,993,074 years to extract one pound.

The new problem was a method to make possible extraction in practical quantities.

The scientific race started again—but American scientists, despite ingenuity and superior equipment, had limited funds. Resources in totalitarian Germany were endless.

What if the Germans succeeded?

[Here the author remarks that it was the opinion of American scientists at that time (1940) that Germany could not solve the problem in less than 10 years. He also discussed methods under study to separate U-235 in larger quantities, particularly the "thermal-diffusion method" (taking advantage of differences in temperature to separate lighter particles from heavier) and an apparatus started in Norway before the invasion which, its inventor thought, would increase the yield of U-235 more than 12,500 times.



THE ATOM IS ON THE LOOSE

[He concludes with the statement:

It would be just as premature to discuss possible potentialities of U-235 as the new source of power as it would have been to discuss the electromagnetic (radio) wave, the steam engine, dynamo, internal combustion engine or airplane when they were first invented.

For the next few years at least, operators of coal mines and oil wells and distributors of power need not lose sleep over U-235 . . . Nevertheless, it would be lacking in foresightedness for industrialists not to aid pioneer scientists in this highly important research . . . if America were to lose the lead in this field . . . a few thousand dollars invested for research now may be worth hundreds of millions in the future.

Science Didn't Foresee Force As Explosive

This week, President Truman, announcing the atomic bomb, said it had fallen on Japan with an earthquake force greater than 20,000 tons of TNT.

In 1940, William L. Laurence said one pound of pure U-235 would have the explosive power of 15,000 tons of TNT, but added "such a substance would not likely be wasted on explosives."

Illustrating the tremendous power of U-235, he also pointed out:

A 5-pound lump of only 10 to 50 per cent purity would drive ocean liners across the seven seas without refueling for months. The technique would be even more simple than burning coal. Coal needs fire to release its energy; U-235 would need only water, to be turned into steam to run powerful turbines. A constant supply of cold water, well regulated, would keep the process going on for months, even years, depending on the quantity of U-235.

Tremendous as is the release of energy from U-235, it must be realized it constitutes less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total power contained in the U-235 atom if its mass could be completely utilized. Each unit of atomic weight has an equivalent in energy of a billion electron volts. U-235 having 235 such units, contains the energy of 235 billion electron volts or the equivalent in power of 5,875,000,000 pounds of coal, 10 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity.

Not even in the stars and sun does the entire mass of atoms convert into energy. It has been calculated one thirtieth of a gram of water converted into energy would yield enough heat to turn 1 tons of water into steam. In a whole gram there would be a sufficient energy to raise a load of 1 million tons over a mountain 1 miles high. A breath of air would operate a powerful airplane continuously for a year. A handful of snow would heat a large apartment house for a year.

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Leaving Tehran

A promising start in fulfillment of the great powers' solemn pledge on Iran has been made in the withdrawal of troops from Tehran. The pledge is contained in the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian agreement of January 29, 1942. At that time Russia and Great Britain undertook "to respect the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence" of Iran. They also promised to withdraw their troops from Iranian territory not later than six months after the end of the fighting between the Allies and Germany. But when, after VE-Day, little, if anything, appeared to be done in execution of this promise, Iranians began to fear that their country would continue indefinitely to be occupied by their Russian and British allies. This fear is now beginning to be dissipated, although it has not disappeared altogether. On Wednesday the Iranian Foreign Ministry announced that Russian and British troops will be withdrawn at once from Tehran. This is an encouraging development, but it is not wholly conclusive, since there were only a small number of Russian and British troops stationed in the Iranian capital, mostly attached to administrative staffs. Negotiations for the final withdrawal of foreign troops from Iran (most of the American forces once stationed in that country have already left) have yet to be begun. But the decision regarding Tehran is, as we say, promising. It should now be expedited by the virtual end of the war on Japan.

Britain's Dilemma

Speculation as to the attitude of the Labor government toward the Bretton Woods pact is rife both here and in England. If the economic consequences of becoming a party to the pact were the sole consideration, the new government would almost certainly reject it. For the objectives of the Labor Party's economic program are hard to reconcile with unconditious stabilization of currencies and agreements to remove exchange restrictions by some definite future date. For example, the large government outlays that would be required to effect the promised nationalization of basic industries, provide full employment and comprehensive insurance benefits would inflate the currency and tend to raise domestic prices and production costs. As a result the export of goods would be discouraged and currency devaluation would be used as a stimulant or else direct subsidization of exports.

The awkward dilemma that confronts the Labor government in dealing with the Bretton Woods pact differs in degree rather than in kind from that which would face any British government more or less committed to separatist internal policies. Before the results of the recent election were known, the London *Economist* declared that "as a matter of plain economics there would seem to be a clear balance of argument against the Bretton Woods scheme—that is, the Monetary Fund, not the proposed International Bank. For political reasons, however, the *Economist* decided that acceptance of the program could not be avoided. "How much economic hazard," it asked, "is a reasonable price for continued American generosity and friendship—or at least for the avoidance of American disappointment and resentment?" This diplomatically phrased question has been translated into cruder speech in a recent London dispatch speculating about the effect of the Labor victory on the fate of the Bretton Woods agreement. It is there stated that some commentators think the Laborites will try to use Bretton Woods "as a bargaining counter to try to extract more terms from the United States in matters as lend-lease, Anglo-American civil aviation and merchant shipping." Even—indeed, much good—might result from international dickering of this kind if it included both parties to the final bargain in good faith. But, if we read the matter aright, its argument for British adherence to the Bretton Woods agreement rests on the assumption that because the terms based upon the government as against the Monetary Fund are impossible the British would have little choice. The *Economist* says that it is "unrealistic" to expect any country to change its par value for its currency year to a par value for its currency not be changed without consultation by more than 10 per cent. But the article declares, will be needed.

Doubts are also raised to setting a definite limit to the transitional period which exchange restrictions and payments agreements shall be permitted. Whether conditions will warrant elimination of such restrictions 5 or even 10 years hence, is "anybody's guess," according to the *Economist*. Hence it suggests the necessity of making reservations on this point "as a matter of formality" only, since it is "almost inconceivable" that the Fund would employ compulsion against its second largest member.

Ratification of the pact with crippling reservations of the type indicated would be little short of outright rejection of the Monetary Fund proposal. But even worse would be ratification solely for reasons of political expediency, in the belief that the obligations assumed under the Bretton Woods agreement were only paper commitments. That would be an act of bad faith much more wounding to our supposed susceptibilities in the long run than outright repudiation. Unless the Labor government believes that it can combine adherence to the pact with attainment of the immediate domestic objectives on its economic agenda, it should in the interests of fair dealing elect to remain outside.

Allied Reply

The Allied reply to the Japanese offer shows a rare understanding of the issues involved. Up till the reply was dispatched the Japanese warlords had never ceased to whip up war fever among the Japanese people. Their object may only be surmised. It may be that this domestic propaganda was destined to persuade a fair consideration of the Japanese request on the part of the Allies. Or the Japanese leaders may have been sowing the seeds for a frenzy of self-immolation in case of any sign that the Allies showed themselves bent upon destroying the Emperor institution. Either theory is tenable. Indeed, the notion that Japan, which some time ago adopted suicide as its secret weapon, might commit *hara-kiri* at the expense of American ships and lives—the dimensions of which expense can be imagined from experience—has always been an imponderable. Secretary Byrnes' communication, at any rate, meets the test of both theories. It is considerate. At the same time it avoids all the pitfalls in the way of obtaining quick surrender without sacrificing a whit of our terms.

That all four Allies should have united so promptly in framing a reply is cause for deep satisfaction. Some doubt had arisen about the Russian attitude. Old scores with Japan were beginning to be settled in Manchuria. And, having loosed their avenging hosts, the Russians, it was felt, might stall a little in order to give their armies time to have at least one sizable encounter. Moreover, a primary war aim to many persons who imagined they were reflecting the Muscovite point of view was the head of the Emperor. None of these fears of Russian procrastination or Russian extremism, happily, have been realized. They were ill founded. The Russians want to get on with reconstruction, and in world affairs they are supreme realists. None knows better than Moscow the worth of an imperial rescript in the minds of the Japanese and the necessity of making the real power that started this war fulfill the terms of peace under Allied supervision. It is a happy augury for the future that this common-sense view has prevailed in all the Allied capitals. So much will have to be improvised in Allied administration of the surrender terms and in the peacemaking by the Allies that a divergence of view on this central issue of the Emperor would have been disastrous. An example of lack of preparation is the fact that no appointment has yet been made for the post of supreme commander mentioned in the Byrnes note.

As to this appointment, the recognition by the Allies of American leadership in the settlement with Japan assures the appointment for an American. The logical man is General MacArthur. He is the representative of the senior service, as well as commander in chief of all ground forces operating in the Pacific theater. However, to save any race for honors, the Navy ought to be given recognition at the ceremony in a manner befitting the role it has played in encompassing the defeat of Japan. This could easily be accomplished by arranging that the surrender should take place on a battleship in Tokyo Bay. May that day come soon! In the meantime the peoples in the Allied countries, waiting at the door to be ushered into a peaceful world, have reason to feel gratified over the demonstration of Allied statesmanship which is furnished by the Byrnes communication.

Faithless Wives

The disillusionment of the returning soldier, even when he has not acquired the habit abroad of looking at home and country through rose-colored spectacles, is sometimes very poignant. When he finds his wife living with another man while drawing the greater part of her husband's pay, the drama, indeed, becomes sordid. Hence, it is hoped the announcement of States Attorney William Tuohy of Chicago that he will start criminal prosecution against such adulterous wives will deter repetitions of these unsavory situations. Since the wronged husbands in most such cases take only divorce action, public disapproval and punishment for such conduct can come only through the initiative of the State.

Assistant States attorneys in Chicago are canvassing divorce records for evidence to start the proposed prosecutions. It is, of course, unfortunate that these personal scandals have to be aired publicly, and in those cases where children are involved it would seem inadvisable to do so. But it is doubtful if children are concerned to any extent. Probably most of the offenders will be found to have been allotment chasers of the marry and run type. Even though prosecution will not reform them or undo the wrongs of which they have been guilty, communities cannot afford to countenance such fraudulent practices. It must not be forgotten, however, that this is only part of the dark side of the civilian picture. It is only one phase of the wartime callousness and self-seeking that causes bitterness among returning servicemen. In varying degrees, many other civilians besides the cheater wives are responsible for it. Possibly the too general grab-what-you-can philosophy may have encouraged these wives to yield to moral weakness and cupidity.

Willard Waller, professor of sociology at Columbia University, writing in *The American Mercury* for August, on "Why Veterans Are Bitter," points out that the gulf between veterans and civilians is greater in the United States than in other countries because people here have been so far removed from the scene of fighting. Hence the serviceman, after what Professor Waller calls his "all pervasive, terrifying, night and day reality" of fighting to survive, returns to find that war has meant at home only a "small number of minor interruptions in the general routine of business and pleasure as usual." Naturally, American civilians—except those few gifted with sensitivity and imagination—cannot feel the depth and horror of war as can residents of countries that have been bombed and starved.

Yet, against that day "when the boys come home" of which they are so fond of talking, they can at least insist on a cleaning out here of traitors, such as black market operators and their patrons and income tax dodgers, as well as flagrantly fraudulent wives. They might also take stock of their own war contributions in relation to what this returning one ninth of the population that had no choice in the matter has done.

Post-VJ-Day

President Truman's letter to Chairman Krug of the WPB gives notice that there is to be no immediate wholesale lifting of governmental controls over civilian industry when Japan lays down her arms. This is welcome assurance, all the more so in view of the fact that a sudden ending of the Japanese war will catch the civilian economy "off base." Had the war in the Pacific dragged on into next year, reconversion would have been further advanced, Army and Navy procurement programs would have been greatly reduced (we hope), and various essential raw materials would have been available in greater quantity for civilian purposes. As it is, shortages of many basic commodities are acute, and considerable time will elapse before relief can be expected. Indeed, until we know more precisely what is to be the size of the postwar military establishment, and what proportion of our output of all sorts of essential goods will be required for postwar military use, we have no means of knowing how soon or to what extent civilian industries will be able to expand. In view of such uncertainties, it would be rash to abandon hastily, or even seriously weaken, the control machinery that has enabled our economy to function during wartime.

Perhaps the most revealing statement in the President's letter is his assertion that "the Government has a major responsibility to assist in the achievement of an orderly transition from war production to civilian production." Speed of reconversion is, of course, important, but reconversion must be carried through with due regard for the interests of producers and consumers alike. The desire of Chairman Krug of the WPB to drop most controls over allocation of materials after VJ-Day and let civilian industries compete for needed supplies has conflicted inevitably with OPA's program of price stabilization. However, differences of emphasis and of timing rather than differences of ultimate aim are chiefly accountable for strained relations between these two agencies, since it is agreed that governmental controls should be lifted as soon as they are no longer needed. Consequently the President has been able to throw his influence on the side of OPA without seeming to repudiate WPB. With both agencies instructed to take orders from the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, the interagency friction that has been balling up the reconversion program should be ended.

In our opinion the removal of Government controls over scarce materials would invite a "free-for-all" scramble that would actually retard instead of hastening reconversion. Or at least it would result in an unbalanced kind of postwar recovery, likely to lead to later collapse. In such a competitive struggle the big concerns would get more than their share of scarce products while powerful industries would get a head start over other no less essential but less well organized industries. As a result, consumers would be less well served, owing to the spotty character of the reconversion program.

Most important of all, perhaps, inflation of postwar living costs would be almost impossible to prevent, without maintenance of controls over materials entering into essential articles. The dismal failure of the clothing program indicates how easy it is even in the midst of war to circumvent price controls in case of articles difficult to standardize. The OPA's ill success in this instance is attributable primarily to a failure to develop a satisfactory system of allocation of textile materials for production of low-cost items. President Truman has now put himself on record in favor of WPB allocation of scarce materials for the production of low-priced items essential to the success of the stabilization program. In so doing he ranges himself alongside Price Administrator Bowles and Economic Stabilizer Davis, who consider governmental direction of civilian goods production necessary so long as scarcities prevail, if living costs and wages are to be held steady during the transition period.

A Naval Academy

Reader Opinion

FAMOUS MILITARY organizations, like famous football teams, owe their victories in large part to their high morale. Kill the morale and you have left only an aggregation of individuals. The great football teams of Notre Dame, with their spectacular records of victories, were often neither better physically nor better coached than many of the teams that went down to defeat before them. It was in a large measure the spirit of Notre Dame that carried them on to their successes.

You could build another college on the West Coast and also call it Notre Dame. You could give it better buildings and a larger enrollment, but it would not be Notre Dame, and you would do incalculable damage to the real Notre Dame.

The Naval Academy in October completes 100 years of service to the Nation. Its graduates have led the Navy sucessfully in all our wars since that time, and today are leading the greatest Navy the world has even seen to its far-reaching victories. Perhaps there are many things about the Naval Academy that should be improved, and it would seem that the present expansion plans might well have a more thorough study to exhaust every other possibility before acquiring St. John's College. It does not follow, however, that as a result of this the academy should be condemned or made a sacrifice. Nor does it follow that because of the undisputed importance of the Pacific, that a naval academy should be located on it. The water in San Francisco Bay looks much the same as that in the Chesapeake, and for many years midshipmen have made practice cruises in the Pacific and no doubt will continue to do so regardless of the location of their school.

There can be little doubt that an increase in the number of trained naval officers will be necessary to meet the needs of our postwar Navy. One way of accomplishing this would be to make full use of our naval ROTC system. It could be combined with Naval Academy training to the mutual benefit of both, give us an adequate supply of officers, and still not destroy the great benefit of Naval Academy training. A suggestion would be to have all new members of the NROTC spend a few months at the Naval Academy in a modified "plebe summer," that period when the new midshipman receives his first instruction in the ways of the Navy and its traditions and customs and learns some of the elements of military life. He could then spend the next three years at his chosen college with summer cruises in warships and his final two years (when the work is almost entirely on naval subjects) at the Naval Academy. It is not improbable that when he is graduated he could receive a degree and a diploma both from the Naval Academy and his civilian college. If he did not make the Navy his career, he would be in a much better position to enter civil life. The elimination of the least fitted would occur in the first three years at college, with the result that the Naval Academy would handle the best fitted students, and its facilities could be devoted to the training of two large classes at a time, instead of being divided between four classes as at present.

Such a plan would eliminate all the foolishness that has been discussed about "the old school tie", and all graduates would feel that they "belonged" as all would be Naval Academy graduates. The plan would have the additional advantages that the graduates would represent the colleges and universities of the Nation, and all would have had considerable experience in civilian college life before beginning their specialized naval training at the Naval Academy.

CAPTAIN, USNR.
Washington, Aug. 8.

I HAVE LONG been deeply interested in your editorials, which were cosmopolitan, worthy and lucent. But when some individual or individuals use a newspaper for lobbying, log-rolling, or what have you, I want to raise my voice in protest.

Why should we have a Naval Academy on the West Coast just because naval activity is heavy there? The fleet could operate out of the Chesapeake and it wouldn't affect us at all. While you are crusading for the "Go West" movement, you overlooked two other academies. The Coast Guard, at New London, and the Maritime Academy, at Kings Point, Long Island. Also, the Naval War College, at Newport, Rhode Island; the Post Graduate School, U. S. Navy, at Annapolis; the Submarine Center at New London (all sub officers train there) and the Waves at Hunter College. A MIDSHIPMAN
Annapolis, Md., Aug. 5.

CONGRATULATIONS to your paper for the stand it has taken against the Navy acquiring St. John's College.

In Chicago when more land was needed, the enterprising citizens dredged up the sandy bottom of Lake Michigan from which they created new acres. Some of Chicago's most important buildings are built on this reclaimed land.

What is wrong with the Navy digging up the bottom of the Severn River? They could make new property for their necessary buildings instead of ruining St. John's. BORN ON SAND.
Chicago, Aug. 1.

Pioneer In Atomic Warfare

By Joachim Joesten

Professor Niels Bohr Of Denmark

LITTLE DENMARK is mighty proud today of its contribution to the Allied cause in the person of Prof. Niels Bohr. By all accounts, the unassuming Danish physicist has had a substantial, if as yet unspecified, share in the development of the atomic bomb.

In retrospect, it seems almost like a miracle that the Nazis, who for three and a half years had Bohr under their thumb, never harmed him, nor were able to extract from him any of his secrets. That these eventually were turned over to their enemies, the Nazis have only their stupid racial prejudice to thank for.

Professor Bohr was living peacefully in Copenhagen, working not on atomic bombs but merely on his theories of atomic structure, when the Nazis invaded his country on April 9, 1940. Like 95 per cent of his countrymen, the grey-haired scientist loathed the sight of the goose-stepping supermen and he made no secret about it.

THE NAZI INVASION transformed Prof. Bohr's whole outlook and way of life. Up to that time he had been a perfect example of the scholar entrenched in his ivory tower, shunning social life and politics like the plague. Now he became a fighter, frequently seen at secret gatherings and private parties, where he freely expressed his views and heartened people's belief in the cause of freedom and democracy. He felt and behaved like a man with a mission, and that mission no longer was one of abstract science.

For 20 years, Professor Bohr had been the head of Copenhagen University's world-famous Institute for Theoretical Physics. He had won the Nobel Prize for his work and he was considered, all over the world, as one of the greatest experts in the field of atomic research.

When the Germans came, they attempted to induce Professor Bohr to work with them; he refused. Then, in typical Nazi fashion, a press campaign was whipped up against him on the grounds that his mother had been Jewish. The campaign reached a climax when the Board of Trustees of the Copenhagen University nominated Bohr to be head of that institution.

A NAZI PAPER called "Faedrelandet" (Fatherland—a gross misnomer!) commented upon Bohr's nomination by raising the question whether the Trustees were unable to find "a Dane" for such a high post. To this effrontery, a democratic paper, "Herning Avis," replied pertinently that "if Bohr, who has brought perpetual glory to Denmark, is not a Dane, then you and I are not Danes either." In any event, the paper added, "Bohr is a better Dane than anybody writing for 'Faedrelandet.'"

Apparently undisturbed by this to-do, Bohr continued to work quietly in his laboratory. He took great care not to have any important documents or designs lying around, for he knew only too well that he was closely watched and spied upon by the Gestapo.

Then came the unsuccessful Danish revolt of August 1943 and the German authorities hardened their grip which had hitherto been comparatively mild. In September, one of the most vicious Gestapo generals, Kurt Daluege, was sent to Copenhagen with orders to "clean up" Denmark's tiny Jewish minority of about 6000.

FORTUNATELY for the Danish Jews, they had sympathizers and willing helpers everywhere. Doctors, policemen, customs officials and others vied with each other in giving all possible assistance. The most prominent of Danish Jews, and "half-Aryans," were accurately forewarned several days before the round-up began. Among them was Professor Bohr who had been given a No. 1 priority by the hardy and able agents of the Danish underground "railroad." He was whisked away to safety in Sweden in a fishing boat, late in September 1943. A few weeks later, a British plane arrived to take the famous exile to Britain, wherefrom he proceeded to the United States.

The Nazis, of course, were furious when they discovered that a man potentially so dangerous to them had gotten away to the British. For Bohr was not only himself a great asset in the world-wide race for the atomic weapon but he had also extensive knowledge of the German's own plans and accomplishments in this field. He had been in constant touch with Dr. Lise Meitner, the German Jewish woman scientist, whom the Nazis so stupidly expelled. She had visited him in Copenhagen and, from her refuge in Stockholm, had regularly corresponded with him before the Nazi occupation of Denmark.

The Gestapo's fury at the well-organized escape of Professor Bohr mounted several degrees when they raided his Institute at Blegdamsvej 15, Copenhagen. They found it to be an empty shell that yielded no secrets whatsoever. All they could do was to arrest two of Bohr's assistants, Dr. Boggild and Dr. Holsen.

ON FEBRUARY 1, 1944, the Germans issued a communique about the raid which is worth quoting:

"A few months ago, the eminent scientist Prof. Niels Bohr fled from Denmark. The reason for this is unknown and cannot be explained by his earlier behavior. After Bohr's arrival in England, where his scientific labors were discussed as being important for the war effort of the Allies, the German authorities could not but suspect that he had prepared and executed essential projects in Copenhagen that might be used against Germany's interests. The matter could only be cleared up by a thorough investigation of Bohr's laboratory on Blegdamsvej 15.

"The Institute, therefore, was seized and placed under guard, whereupon German scientists were sent to Copenhagen to determine whether work important for the war could be carried out in the laboratory. The result of the inquiry was that the Institute could serve only as basis for purely scientific labors. Therefore the seizure has been lifted and the Institute has been returned to Copenhagen University."

The Germans never had time to find out how wrong they were about the peaceful scientist Niels Bohr and his laboratory. But the Japs, did in their stead.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Atomic Bomb

War, the present greatest killer of mankind, may now be stopped because of the discovery of atomic destruction.

If two billion dollars were spent for medical research, then all the killers of mankind would be stopped; polio, cancer, diabetes, tuberculosis, etc., this would be mankind's greatest gift to mankind.
CORPL. WILLIAM BEEMAN.
Washington, Aug. 7.

The atomic bomb is a crime against civilization.
JAMES KING.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 9.

No time should be lost in working for federation among the states within the framework of the new league. The most stable international government possible is essential now, more than ever before—and since federation is a stronger form than a league, it is imperative for every citizen to work in that direction.

Thank heavens our forefathers didn't put off our own federation in 1787 to some future generation on the basis that more education of the people was necessary, or fear that some power stronger than ourselves would think we were federating against them rather than for ourselves, or that we had first to alleviate the distress of the peoples in the separate States before we started a new system of government.
MRS. ROBIN MAY,
Washington, Aug. 9.

It has long been apparent that war is mankind's worst enemy and that the only defense against war is a real world government. The United Nations Charter is but a necessary first step in the inevitable slow evolution of a true world federation.

But the unleashing of the atomic energy bomb throws a new light on this subject. We cannot wait for a slow evolutionary process to insure peace. The secrets of these bombs cannot long remain the exclusive property of any one government, and it takes little imagination to visualize the development within a few years of atomic rocket projectiles capable of destroying a nation or a civilization during the first few hours of World War III.

There must not be another war—its prevention must be our primary task. In comparison, petty prejudices and talk of whether or not to yield part of our national sovereignty all pale into significance. The development of man's destructive power is like a rapidly growing cancer—an immediate, extensive operation is essential, and to delay is fatal. The United States must take the initiative in calling a world-wide constitutional convention; we must support the four freedoms for all men; peoples everywhere must live content and secure under local governments of, by and for themselves, lest our civilization perish from the earth.
ROBERT S. ROCHLIN.
Washington, Aug. 6.

With the release of practically unlimited destructive energy no longer a fiction of the tragi-comic strips, it is essential that the whole world live under a rule of law which is applicable to individuals. The application of law to sovereign states leads to war. The application of law to individuals leads to arrest and conviction of peace disturbers.

Senators Hatch and Morse are on the right track. Americans must support them. Unlimited destructive energy demands total, all-out peace-making. HISTORIAN.
Washington, Aug. 9.

Heretofore when we rained bombs on cities, killing civilians and destroying homes, we explained that the enemy had done this first, and we were forced to follow suit in order to win the war. Now, however, we are the proud initiators of total and unheralded destruction, of an unexampled mass killing of human beings.

What have we done? If we do not take thought in time, can any man reckon with the horrors yet to be perpetrated! We own this thing now, but we shall not continue to be its exclusive possessors. God grant that our own beloved country may not become its victim.

Let Americans speak boldly and follow speech with such measures as will make their speech effective. The time has come to call a halt to the unbridled ferocity of warfare as waged by a "civilized" and "Christian" Nation.
V. T. YEATMAN,
Falls Church, Aug. 9.

We are fighting a war for international law, decency and morality. We cannot establish such codes of human behavior by mass obliteration of noncombatants.

If mankind through the scientists of many nations has found a way to unleash the energy of the atom, then that very discovery demands a tightening of international law and morality for we must live together or die together. For the present this Nation controls the atomic bomb, but in a short span of time other nations' scientists will have gone as far if not farther. Destruction of a whole nation by atomic power is not impossible.

We can occupy men's countries and seize their natural resources to protect ourselves, but we cannot occupy their minds through the use of armies and prevent them from discovering atomic power. Protective occupation of men's minds is possible only through establishing respect for law and morality.

Among the steps taken toward the development of international law and decency has been the establishment of the War Crime Commission. If we justify atomic bombing of civilians on the grounds that war is war, that the ends justify the means, that others did it, that it will save American lives, etc., what will we say to Nazi war criminals who will also say that their acts, too, were justified by war necessity, by the threat of the enemy at home and within the ranks, etc.? The logic of war necessity destroys only the fine fabric of human institutions.
JOHN A. DAVIS.
Washington, Aug. 9.

Shouldn't we insist that science have a moral obligation to humanity? Isn't there any chance that we can use a combination of methods of controlling evil, supplemented by intelligent goodwill and motivated by a faith in a loving God and a sincere love for mankind? Thus we would break the vicious circle of returning evil for evil, which may result in one ultimate destruction of the human race. Let's look at the Sermon on the Mount. Jesus was a realist. I am sorry that it takes the atomic bomb to verify that fact.
EARL LOGANBILL.
Beltsville, Md., Aug. 7.

If man continues this search for more and more powerful instruments of destruction, it will mean the end of all civilization. It is now time to realize that the entire world must have real peace; and to achieve this all nations must live by the Golden Rule, and all people must have true brotherly love for his neighbors. The whole world needs altruistic statesmen, not scheming politicians. Instead of training our youth for war, let us train them for peace and statesmanship. A MOTHER.
Washington, Aug. 9.

Albania's Record

Under date of July 31 last, the Associated Press reported, and your newspaper published, the news that four Greek republican leaders had addressed a cable to the Big Three leaders in Potsdam asking them to satisfy Greece's claims "ahead of those other countries which the Greeks accuse of jumping from the Axis to the Allied bandwagon." As such, the Greek leaders mention Italy, Bulgaria and Albania.

As far as Albania is concerned, I, as one of her leaders and founder of the Free Albania movement in the United States, am bound to state that the claims of the Greek leaders are misleading, false and unfounded.

To begin with, putting Albania in the same class with Italy and Bulgaria is to incur automatically the charge of cant and hypocrisy. The Greek leaders, as well as the rest of the world, know that Albania was invaded in the most cowardly manner by Fascist Italy on Good Friday, April 7, 1939, that is, nearly two years before Mussolini decided to attack Greece. It is also universally known that Albania, one of the smallest nations in Europe, was the first to resist Axis aggression by the force of arms, whereas Austria and Czechoslovakia had succumbed some two years before without a single shot being fired. Moreover, Albania also was invaded in 1944 by Bulgaria as well, in conjunction with the Germans.

How can it be said, then, and on what sort of logic can it be predicated that the victim of aggression be put in the same class as the aggressor? And yet the science of logic is known to have come originally from ancient Greece.

In view of these unconscionable modern Greek extravaganzas, what validity may be attached to the Greek claims, per se, especially when the Greek leaders have addressed the above appeal to the Big Three in the name of "fair play and justice"?

This must be, indeed, some new conception of justice and fair play, but have not the Greek leaders ever heard of the dictum that "He who seeks equity must come forward with clean hands"?
CONSTANTIN A. CHEKREZI.
Founder of the Free Albania Organization in the United States of America.
Arlington, Va., Aug. 1.

Could Point Way, But—

Conference on Labor Won't Solve Worries; Change in Law Needed

By Leo Wolman

The national labor conference, proposed by Senator Vandenberg and indorsed by the Secretary of Labor, can do no harm and, properly directed, may do some good.

A conference is no substitute for urgently needed changes in our labor law and in our national labor policy. But a representative labor conference might conceivably point the way toward such changes, if the members of the conference are ready to make concessions and reach agreements.

What is accomplished depends on what the conference undertakes to do. It cannot afford to clutter up its agenda with matters of detail. The job of the conference is to deal with those relatively few problems which, almost everyone would agree, are bound to be a source of trouble in the next years.

If the representatives of labor, industry and Government cannot produce practical results in handling that kind of question, there is no point to lengthy discussions terminating in general professions of good intentions and good faith.

This problem is the jurisdictional dispute.

Conflict Over Jurisdiction Still Big Problem

Conflicts over union jurisdiction promise to be one of the most fertile sources of postwar dissension and strikes. They are no longer limited, as they were before 1935, to a few industries. With the rise of the CIO and the evolution of that organization's relations with the AFL—not to speak of the position of miners, the railroad unions, and other independent organizations—no industry, in any part of the country, is free from the effects of this rivalry for membership.

Everywhere, strong unions, supported by ample resources of men and money, are ready to engage in raiding expeditions.

To these disputes, employers are not a party. They merely suffer from them. In the typical jurisdictional strike, there is no question of wages and working conditions. The question is only which of two or more competing unions shall get the members and the dues, and take possession of the collective bargaining contract. When such a contest gets under way, there is nothing the employer can do to prevent it or stop it.

Much the same thing might be said about the men who work. As a rule they have no genuine interest in these disputes. Most of them are at the outset far from ready to take sides in struggles between the AFL Machinists and the CIO Auto Workers, or Quill's Transport Workers and the AFL Electric Railway Employes, or District 50 of the Miners and the United Steel Workers.

Only after they have been stirred up, propagandized and, on occasion, intimidated, do they join the battle.

Rarely are these disputes concerned with the accepted objectives of labor unionism. They are essentially private quarrels caused by private interests battling for properties of peculiar and exceptional value. All a union has to offer the members of a rival union, when it seeks to win their allegiance, is "better representation," or, more accurately, the promise of higher wages and more and better conditions.

Thus, competition for membership becomes competition for greater concessions from the employer, in which one union offers more than another, and the exercise of ingenuity in multiplying grievances.

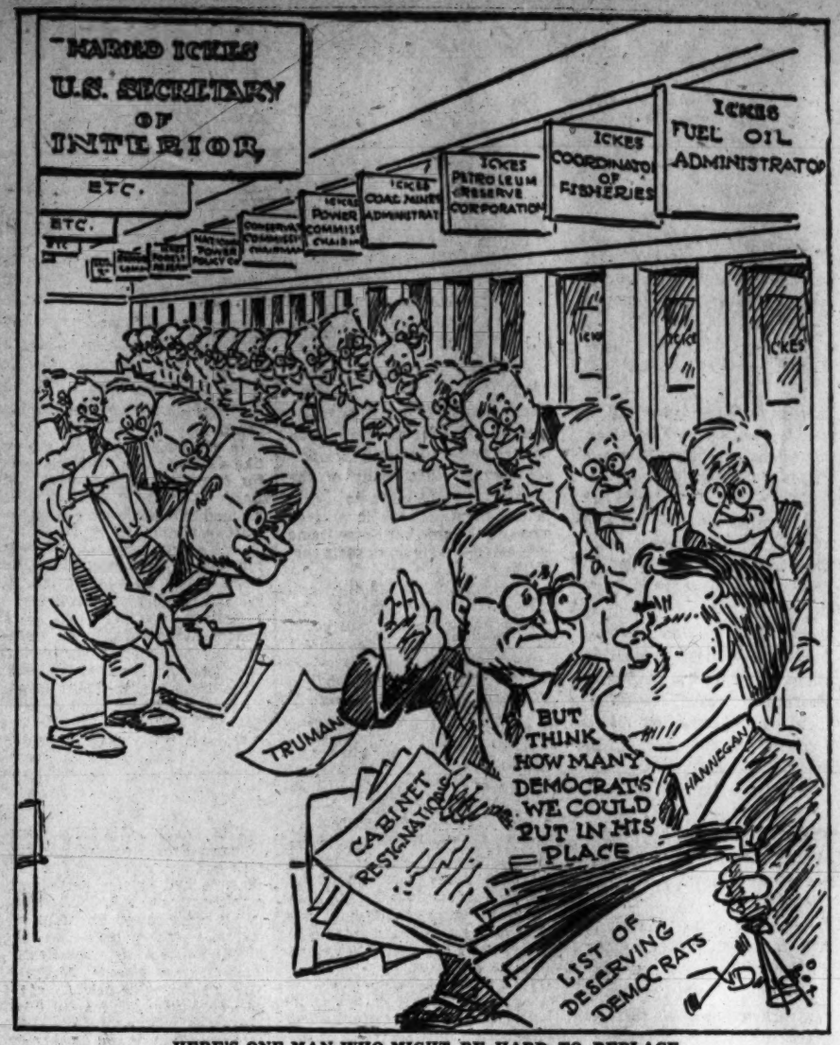
Answer Must Be Found to Rivalry—and Result

Jurisdiction disputes, being what they are, are clearly a subject for prompt treatment by a genuine labor conference. When they lead to disruption and strikes, as they so often do, it is certainly in the public interest to adopt every possible measure of prevention and cure.

Assuming that union competition, itself, cannot be eliminated or forbidden, the means of mitigating the consequences of such rivalry ought to be found in the Wagner Act. For that statute aims above all else to grant employes the right of self-organization and provides the machinery for that purpose.

But to administer this right effectively and so as to avoid recurrent strikes, it is essential that the Wagner Act be invoked in these disputes without the slightest delay, that it be applied with strict impartiality, and that electioneering and elections be supervised much more closely than they have hitherto been in the course of such episodes.

In the jurisdictional dispute and strike, we have a practical problem capable of a practical solution. All that is required is recognition of the problem and a firm hand in dealing with it. It would seem an ideal question for the conference to begin with.



HERE'S ONE MAN WHO MIGHT BE HARD TO REPLACE

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Next Query: New Cabinet Moves?

By Drew Pearson

Harry Truman has now moved faster in cleaning out an inherited Cabinet than any other Vice President succeeding to the Presidency. In the short period of two months he has already decapitated six Roosevelt Cabineteers.

Calvin Coolidge, the last Vice President who succeeded to the Presidency, had three Cabinet resignations forced upon him by the Teapot Dome scandals—Secretary of Interior Fall, Secretary of the Navy Denby and Attorney General Dougherty.

Aside from this, however, he kept most of the Harding Cabinet.

Teddy Roosevelt, who suceeded President McKinley after the latter's death, also made changes much more slowly in the McKinley Cabinet. It was not until about a year after McKinley's death that T. R. began bringing in his own friends.

On the other hand, Truman, nominated only because of Roosevelt's support at Chicago, and elected on a pledge to support Roosevelt policies, has proceeded to dump two-thirds of the Roosevelt Cabinet.

While a lot of house-cleaning was needed, the big question in the minds of politicos is whether Truman will now make further changes.

Four of the old Roosevelt Cabinet remain: Secretary of the Interior Ickes, oldest FDR appointee in years of service; Secretary of Commerce Wallace, who would have served an equal length of time with Ickes except for his four years as Vice President; Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, both relative newcomers and neither one close to Roosevelt.

STIMSON FORRESTAL
. . . will they go, too?

Truman Steps on Toes

Some political leaders (and this does not include Bob Hannegan) are hoping Truman will now be a little more cautious in firing the old Roosevelt Cabinet for this reason: They point out that already he has stirred up a large amount of ill-will.

For instance, Ed Stettinius, the former Secretary of State, is boiling mad, and so are his friends. No one has heard from Ed since he got the gate right after San Francisco.

Attorney General Biddle's friends are also peeved at the way he was suddenly thrown out, while Henry Morgenthau's friends aren't happy either.

Furthermore, Truman stepped on some toes needlessly. Despite his deserved reputation for getting along with Congress, he forgot one of the cardinal points of congressional cooperation when he appointed Clinton Anderson as Secretary of Agriculture.

He forgot to consult the two New Mexican Senators, Hatch and Chavez, from Anderson's State. They are good friends of Truman's, but they were peeved.

Also when Truman appointed Judge Vinson of Kentucky to be Secretary of the Treasury he failed to consult the two Democratic Senators from that State—Barkley and Chandler.

Barkley, who is Truman's Senate floor leader, certainly thought he had a right to be consulted, and he was peeved.

Morgenthau Gets Slapped

However, none of these irritations compare with the deep hurt felt by Henry Morgenthau's friends when he was thrown out of the Cabinet.

On top of all this, Morgenthau was offered the job of being United States representative on the Bretton Woods board, which he fathered, and then the offer was quietly withdrawn.

Stettinius, who had far less to do with the United Nations plan, and who served only a few months in the Cabinet, was rewarded with being United States delegate to the United Nations.

However, Morgenthau, who served consecutively longer than any other Secretary of the Treasury in history, had the Bretton Woods bait dangled before his eyes to get him out of the Cabinet, and then suddenly it was pulled back.

A lot of people besides close friends of Morganthau feel he was given a raw deal.

Kilgore Presses Army

West Virginia's Senator Kilgore recently ran across a classic example of Army waste—the kind which is critically delaying reconversion.

Kilgore was anxious to get the Army to release a storage plant to the Houdaille-Hershey Corp. of Huntington, W. Va., which wanted to resume civilian production.

Kilgore pressured the Army for weeks, was finally told that the plant was essential to the war effort.

The Senator investigated personally and found that the plant was merely being used to store 14,000 tool kits for repairing outmoded P-37 fighter planes.

The P-37 is no longer being produced, so Kilgore bluntly asked the Army why it was keeping these 14,000 surplus kits for an obsolete plane. The Army stalled. He got no reply.

Checking further, Kilgore learned that by changing two small instruments in each set of tools, the kits would be in perfect condition for use in repairing present-day fighter planes. Kilgore pointed this out to the Army and asked why they hadn't used the kits.

Air Corps brass hats lamely explained that they had already bought thousands of new kits for the new fighter planes and had not thought of using the old P-37 kits.

In the end, Kilgore got the plant released; but the costly P-37 tool kits will just be chalked up as wasted surplus property.

Six-Month Traffic Toll 11,160; State Figures Mount in June

Chicago (AP).—The National's traffic death toll of 1920 for June alone raised to 11,160 the total for the first six months of this year. The National Safety Council has reported. The six month figure was 1 per cent below the same period last year but 10 per cent higher than in 1943.

The June deaths figured 11 per cent more than in the same month last year and 14 per cent greater than June, 1943.

Of 43 reporting States, 12 showed decreases in June, 30 showed increases and one had no change. For the six-month period, 21 had decreases and 22 increases.

Those which reduced their tolls in the six months were: North Dakota down 38 per cent, Delaware 35, Arkansas 29, New Hampshire 20, Mississippi 16, Kansas 15, Massachusetts 14, Michigan 12, Pennsylvania 11, Texas 11, Florida 9, Iowa 7, New Jersey 5, Indiana 5, Virginia 4, Georgia 3, South Carolina 3, Montana 3, Kentucky 1.

Economics Keeps Men at Work As Well as 'War Job or None'

By Mildred Diefenderfer

Allentown, Pa. (AP).—The War Manpower Commission's Allentown plan for "war work or no work" shifted into reverse July 16 but so far there has been no stampede back to nonessential industry. Leaders attribute the slow returning pace to the fact that nonessential industry is operating on a 40-hour week in the area, which embraces Bethlehem, Easton, Stroudsburg, Bangor and other industrial communities of the Lehigh Valley.

The 12 hours' pay which a man loses (at time-and-a-half for overtime) when he leaves an essential for a nonessential job is the chief "stabilizing factor" acounting for the return of only 185 of the 862 men placed in war plants under the plan.

When the Allentown plan went into operation January 24, it gained nation-wide attention as a step which might allay labor-draft legislation. Chicago, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Trenton and Newark adopted it in modified forms.

Lop Off Workers

Critics described the plan as a high-handed punitive method of forcing labor but Dr. Frank P. Maguire, backed by WMC regional officials, insisted it was intended as "a cooperative measure to meet the critical needs of the war effort."

Prior to its installation, 262 nonessential firms were surveyed by manpower experts who lopped off excess manpower from cement and textile mills, breweries, hotels, printing and publishing plants, slate mines and 24 other industry classificatons.

Manpower ceilings were lowered accordingly and workers selected as dispensable were told to report to the United States Employment Service for assignment to area war plants, which were begging for 2,400 men at the time. The protection of seniority rights was assured.

With the cooperation of labor and management, the WMC obtained the release of all but 10 of the 1191 men it hoped to draw from the 262 firms. A total of 937 reported to the employment service and were referred to war plants. All but 13 were hired.

The 185 workers who have returned to their former jobs represent more than 21 per cent of the 862 absorbed in war industry. Nearly half of the 351 recruited from the cement industry have returned to it and 13 of the 59 brewery workers released are back at their old jobs.

One Came Back

The reversal procedure actually proceeded simultaneously with the plan, Maguire says, since any nonessential employer having a vacancy under his manpower ceiling was given the right to recall a man he had lost.

One cement company recalled under seniority provisions all 10 of the men it had lost as it fell below its manpower ceiling, Maguire said, but only one came back. An Easton brewery which released six workers found that none would return.

Since July 16, however, the WMC is adjusting the employment ceilings of nonessential plants to make room for any man released from a war plant because of contract terminations, cutbacks or cancellations.

Although he terms as "rather intangible" the results of the plan, Maguire says "we are convinced that we prevented a reclassification to Group I (restricted labor market) and a production lag that would have been inevitable otherwise"

A two-month stay in Group I late in 1943 cost the Lehigh Valley "millions of dollars within a few weeks," Maguire says, since new war contracts cannot be placed in a Group I area.

Eskimos Prove 'Little Men' Really There

By Russell Annabel

Headquarters, Alaskan Department (U.P.).—The Eskimos have won a victory over the United States Army. They convinced American authorities that the little brown men who have harassed them for hundreds of years actually exist.

Military officials never before believed the stories about little brown men who appeared each fall to raid Eskimo villages and then mysteriously vanished. But they believe them now.

Mayor Investigates

Acknowledgment was made after an Eskimo patrol guarding the Naotak River was visited twice by the strange "little men." The Eskimos were forced to engage in a gun battle before the intruders would depart.

The incident resulted in an investigation by Maj. Marvin Marston, Seattle. He knew mirages don't shoot back, so he traveled deep into the Baird Mountains, through areas no white man had visited in 40 years.

Story Corroborated

When he reached the remote seacoast village of Kiana, Marston interviewed the men who had fought with the raiders. They said the little men communicated with each other with shrill, bird-like whistles. Troops here recalled that Japs on Attu had used bamboo flutes to signal one another.

Archie Ferguson, veteran bush pilot, corroborated the stories about the little men; told authorities he had seen a group, dressed completely in white, on the Selawik River. Speculation on the missions was not clearable for military reasons.

Up to U. S.

Atomic Bomb Control Big Peace Worry

By Ernest Lindley

Future control of atomic explosives has become suddenly a major problem in statesmanship, looming above all others in the peace. Atomic explosives are presently a United States-British-Canadian monopoly. The only facilities for manufacturing them are in the United States. Complete knowledge of means of producing them is believed confined to America, British, and Canadian scientists and technicians and to a Dane who worked with them.

LINDLEY

But the raw materials from which explosives can be made are not a United States-British-Canadian monopoly. And the basic science behind the weapon is generally known to physicists. Much of it was done by Germans, Austrians, Scandinavians, Italians, Frenchmen. Five Jewish refugees, contributed in one way or another, to the development.

If Germany had not depleted its reservoir of scientific brains by ejecting "non-Aryans" it might have won the most fateful scientific race. Even with this self-imposed handicap, the Germans came dreadfully close to success.

Most of the surviving German scientists who worked on the release of atomic energy are now in British hands, although the Russians may have some of their data. Unless we go to sleep while on guard, Germany will never get another chance to tinker with this terrible instrument. Japan, likewise, will be kept under strict surveillance for years.

But present plans for organization of the peace include no provision for controlling or supervising scientific research and industrial production in any countries except Germany and Japan. Even without access to United States-British blueprints and formulas, scientists and technicians elsewhere will almost certainly duplicate them or improve on them.

Not Impossible

The physical plant required to manufacture the explosive is very large, intricate and expensive, but not beyond the means of other large nations. Discovery of short cuts and cheaper processes also is to be expected.

With our headstart, especially with the end of German competition, it might be possible for the United States-British combination to retain the lead in this field.

But this would not in itself give us security unless it should lead to perfection of an adequate defense against the atomic bomb. For, even in its present form, which probably should be regarded as rudimentary, the weapon may be capable of obliterating civilization, if not mankind.

Combine it with the long-range rocket and other recent technical developments, and you envisage an instrument with which a relatively few men might subdue the world or, by a surprise attack, devastate it.

The atomic bomb gives the United States, Britain and Canada an added advantage in power and, therefore, influence. Most other peace-loving nations probably are grateful that, if this discovery had to be made, it is in our hands.

New Perspective

But the United States-British-Canadian monopoly is so certain to be brief that means of subjecting the release of atomic energy to international control and supervision must be worked out in the near future. The need for early decision is all the greater if the peacetime potentialities of atomic fission are to be fully explored and developed.

If, after this war, we hold back what we know, other countries may be expected to do likewise. The alternative would be to subject the release of atomic energy to international supervision. This might involve either a complete ban on manufacture of atomic weapons or their production and storage under international control.

Controlling use of atomic energy puts all other problems affecting peace in a new perspective. In comparison, many of the arguments at Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco over the phrasing of this clause or that become petty squabbles. But an unbreakable peace becomes a clear imperative.

New Industry South's Major Need In Peace

By Henry Lesesne

Atlanta (AP).—Before the war the South was called the Nation's No. 1 economic problem. Of course it has had a war boom. But after the war—what?

Everyone has the same answer—industrial expansion.

Larger farms and fewer farmers, producing diversified crops and a regional economy related to the region's own resources and to peacetime markets also are important.

Since the war these factors have been entered on the bright side:

1. Stepped up management know-how, plants and equipment.
2. War industries will leave a residue of skilled labor.
3. The average dollar income doubled from 1939 to 1943.

Migration from the South, war accelerated, has contributed to solution of problems. But, say economists, general unemployment after the war would expose the South to a return of migrants.

There has been an increase of about 1,900,000 in nonagricultural employment in the South in war years. If business knew workers would be quickly reemployed in the South, there would be a rush to invest in new plants.

But, say economists, business might wait and see before making a long-run investment. That is the problem to be overcome.

Postwar Cars as Well as Ships To Be Made Safer With Radar

By Saul Pett

New York (INS).—A heavy truck speeds along a highway in inky darkness. The driver nods, falls asleep. The truck turns off the road, heads for a tree 50 feet away. Suddenly, it stops, 20 feet short of the tree. The driver didn't stop it.

Impossible, you say. Entirely possible, say men of the radar industry, whose mysterious product has turned even greater miracles during the war.

Aids Plane Spotting

Spokesmen in the industry said today it is "now considered entirely feasible" that radar, after the war, may be coordinated with the operating mechanism of a truck or auto. Once the vehicle comes too close to any object, the coordinating device may be able to shut off the engine automatically.

This, of course, hasn't been worked out yet. The industry is still developing radar for greater performances against the Japs, whose ships have been sunk in the night, though unseen, whose planes have been spotted many miles beyond the normal range of vision, natural or mechanical.

But after the war it is considered certain that fog or night-bound ships will be able to detect dangerous objects and dock in complete darkness by following the shore outline by radar.

Locate Unseen Ship

Plane pilots will know the exact distance off the ground, instead of sea-level ratings. Aircraft control towers will be able to handle dozens of planes simultaneously. Railroads, too, are expected to become almost accident-proof.

Radar has come a long way since the British used it in stopping the Luftwaffe in 1940. Off Guadalcanal American naval units were able to locate a Japanese battleship 8 miles away so accurately that it was sunk with just two salvos, though no American had seen it.

The spokesman said radar is being developed so rapidly that much equipment becomes obsolete in six months.

Every War Bond Buyer Has Stake in Decision On Increase in Wages

By Mark Sullivan

Labor leaders' press for increase in wage rates have some support from public officials. The problem is on President Truman's desk, for part of it is in such a form that decision is up to him. One demand is for an increase in the minimum wage rate from 40 cents an hour (with some variations) to 65 cents.

What is here written does not deal with the propriety or justice of such an increase. It deals with the effect such an increase would have on the value of war bonds—that is, on their real value, the purchasing power of the money that is in a war bond. The number of dollars promised by a war bond will always be paid by the Government. But the purchasing power of the dollars may change materially.

Consider a person who bought a war bond during the first year we were in the war, 1942. He paid, in a typical case, $37.50. With that money the bond buyer could have employed a worker in the minimum wage class, receiving 40 cents an hour, for about ninety-three hours.

Purchase Power Cut

Suppose that in the present year the minimum wage rate is raised to 65 cents an hour. And suppose the bond buyer cashes in his bond, getting back his $37.50 (plus a small amount of interest). He could now employ the same worker for only about fifty-eight hours.

Not many buyers of war bonds hire workers; they are not as a rule employers. But every buyer of war bonds is a purchaser of the goods which workers in the minimum wage class produce, such goods as clothing. The effect on the bond buyer would be about the same. He could buy this year, with the proceeds of his war bond, materially less clothing than he could have bought with the money he put into it in 1942.

True, the bond buyer would be in the same situation if he had not bought the bond; if instead, he left his money in the bank. It remains true that his bond was a good investment, in the sense that he will get back the dollars he put into it, plus something like 3 per cent interest.

Time Also Factor

Yet some forms of goods are durable, including clothing, and the bond buyer would be better off had he stocked up with clothing in 1942. Here, of course, we run into the factor of patriotism, of contribution to the public interest.

The fact that the bond buyer has contributed to the public interest by buying bonds puts on officials in charge of government an obligation to see that the bond buyer does not suffer detriment.

And the way to prevent detriment is to see that prices of goods do not go up from avoidable causes, including wage increases. Here again we run into another of many complicating factors. Is a wage increase by action of the Administration "avoidable," in the sense that it is not absolutely necessary, in the sense that workers would not suffer real hardship if their wage rate is not increased?

Another complicating factor is time. It would be no great detriment to bond buyers if, for a year or two, the purchasing power of the dollar they have put into their bonds is reduced — provided that later the process is reversed, provided wage rates are put back where they were during early and middle part of the war. But wage rates, once raised by official action, are difficult to reduce.

Land Prices Rise

There is a disturbing relation between war bonds and prices of land. Since war bonds began to be sold prices of land have risen markedly. A justifiable way of putting it would be to say that a bond buyer who, in 1942, paid $75 for a bond, could have bought at that time, with the same money, an acre of land. Today, if he cashed in his war bond and got back his money, he could buy with it only about three-fourths of the same acres.

Obviously, there is an obligation on the Administration to follow such policies as will tend to cause land to go back to the price it was in the early years of the war. Economic forces will tend to take the price back, if government does not interfere. For the prices of the crops which land produces should go down.

War bond buyers are a large class of our population. There are some 80,000,000 of them. They bought largely for motives of patriotism and public interest. It would be saddening, and a harm to national good feeling, if they should be made to feel they suffered detriment through avoidable policies and actions of government.

In the same class with war bond buyers, are holders of life insurance policies, veterans receiving pensions, beneficiaries of future social security payments.

Gurney Slated For Johnson's Committee Job

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The death of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, ranking Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee and Republican dean of the Senate, gives the Republicans a vacancy to fill on that important committee.

At the beginning of this term, the GOP had two vacancies on the committee. One isolationist, Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin, and Styles Bridges of New Hampshire were picked.

The Democrats had three vacancies to fill. They picked three men who consistently had supported the Administration's foreign policy, Carl A. Hatch of New Mexico, Lister Hill of Alabama and Scott W. Lucas of Illinois.

Hoover Suggested

Unless the Republican Old Guard has its way and appoints another man like Wiley, Senator Chan Gurney of South Dakota, an internationalist in foreign policy but a conservative in domestic policy, probably will get the assignment.

Wiley and Bridges replaced Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota and James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, both of whom were defeated in last November's general elections.

Some California political sources here have suggested that former President Herbert Hoover might be appointed to fill Johnson's Senate seat, but the best opinion is that Gov. Earl Warren will appoint some other Republican.

Warren might be a candidate for the post himself.

Few Laymen Even Will Notice Nationalizing Bank of England

By H. Eugene Dickhuth

Promises of Labor Party spokesmen in London that nationalization of the privately owned Bank of England is among the first steps contemplated by the new government may make spectacular reading for the layman, but realization of this aim will have little if any effect on actual operations of the famous institution which celebrated its 251st anniversary last July.

In fact, the last vestiges of independence were surrendered quite formally in 1936 when Montagu C. Norman, then governor of the bank said: "I assure the Ministers that if they will make known through the appropriate channels what they wish us to do in the furtherance of their policies, they will at all times find us willing with good will and loyalty to do what they direct as though we were under legal compulsion."

The Norman governorship, which lasted about a quarter of a century, brought several other innovations which need not be changed with nationalization. Full-time working directorships was one of these and the inclusion of representatives of industry in the "court" of directors was another, in addition to the merchant bankers from whom directors were previously elected by tradition.

Many Changes Made

For the first time, too, members of the staff could aspire to become directors, and more than one official did. Mr. Norman was succeeded on April 18, 1944, by Lord Catto of Cairncatto, as governor of the bank.

In the technical field the bank has also undergone considerable changes and it is unlikely that its actions would have differed in the last 25 years, if its ownership had been lodged with the government instead of in private hands.

Between the two wars the Bank of England went through four distinct periods. After the immediate postwar boom had come to an end, the years from 1919 to 1925, or thereabouts, were one of economic preparation to return to the gold standard at the pre-1914 parity. It was an era of deflation and in the perspective of time, it has proven an ill-advised step.

From 1925 to 1931 the officials of the bank struggled to remain on the precious gold standard even though the price level was too high in relation to the chosen parity. In this period the bank obtained franc and dollar credits to support its monetary position.

Adopts New Controls

When the exchange equalization account was established, the Bank of England adopted among other measures new techniques in credit controls by neutralizing the inflow of gold which otherwise would have increased the credit base.

Since outbreak of the war in 1939, the bank administered the exchange regulations and absorbed many private foreign exchange traders from banks and brokerage houses whose jobs had vanished with the disappearance of private trading. Its personnel now numbers about 4000 against the prewar complement of 1000.

The bank was the final court of appeal in exchange deals involving Britain and it has carried out the mobilization of United Kingdom assets throughout the world, the "vestong orders" etc.

War Finance Successful

One of its spectacular wartime achievements was the secret transfer to Canada of virtually all the restricted securities held by British banks for account of clients when Nazi invasion threatened and a small staff has been administering the "United Kingdom Deposit" in Montreal for some time.

The Bank of England's functions in assuring smooth financing of the largest and most expensive war in history have been as successful as the methods employed by our own Treasury and the Federal Reserve Bank authorities.

Mad Genius of Ballet, Nijinsky, Dances Again At Red Army Campfire

By Ann Stringer

Vienna (U.P.).—Vaslav Nijinsky, the mad genius of the ballet who once thrilled the world with his dancing, scored one of his great triumphs beside a Red army camp fire after the Russian invasion of Austria and in his joy at hearing the voices of his countrymen, spoke for the first time in 22 years, I learned this week.

Nijinsky, now 54, is living in a bomb-wrecked hotel behind the gutted opera house here where he gave brilliant performances in the days when he and Pavlowa were king and queen of ballet. He has been insane since 1918.

With his devoted wife Romola, Nijinsky is able to attend concerts and ballets. I saw him today and talked to his blue-eyed Hungarian wife.

LAST PICTURE OF NIJINSKY
. . . talks after 22 years

Watches Like Child

"We were living in our house in the woods near Urdenburg when the Russians came," Mme. Nijinsky said. "Nijinsky heard them talking his language. He wandered out and started talking. He had not spoken for 22 years. It wasn't that he could not speak. He had no desire to.

"That night the Russians were sitting around their campfire, playing their balalaikas and dancing. Nijinsky watched them like a child. Then he leaped out as he used to leap out on the stage and started dancing.

"They were Russians from the east and did not know him. But he was the Nijinsky of old and they would not let him go." Mme. Nijinsky was tearful as she told of it.

Nijinsky is skeleton-thin. He has lost 40 pounds in four months, sits most of the time silent. His hair is gray and he is getting bald.

Thinks Food Withheld

His wife says with proper treatment he can return to 80 or 90 per cent normal. Now, however, he is like a child. He can't understand why he must always be hungry.

"He thinks I am keeping food from him," his wife said.

Nijinsky and his wife were interned in Germany in World War I. Just before World War II he was returning rapidly to normal, but grew worse when it broke out. The Nijinskys tried to escape to the United States in 1940, but arrived in Italy two days before Mussolini declared war.

They returned to Austria. When the bombings started they used to hide all day in an abandoned coalmine.

Dances In Room

"Nijinsky never could understand," his wife said. "When the Russians began night fire raids my husband would kneel and weep at the beauty of the "fireworks."

Nijinsky is now able to dance in his room, his wife said. "Maybe he can dance for the world again," she said. "Perhaps before a movie camera just so the world can see him again."

Two Galleries Pick Programs For Tonight

Richard Bales, conductor of the National Gallery Sinfonietta, has programmed three new works by American composers for this evening's concert at 8 p. m. in the east garden court. These compositions are Golden Gate Overture by Dai Kong Lee, Hawaiian composer now serving with the armed forces; Chorale by Claude Almand, Louisiana composer now teaching at the School of Music of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, and Slow Dance by Jacobs Avshalomov, an Army corporal who has been assigned to special duty as an interpreter.

Avshalomov was born at Tsingtao, China, in 1919, son of an American mother and a Russian father. Except for a four-year residence in Oregon and California between 1925 and 1929, he remained in China until he was 18. He studied piano with an aunt in Peiping and composition with his father. In December, 1937, he went to Los Angeles where he studied with Ernst Toch and Edgar Varese. In 1939 he enrolled as a student at Reed College in Oregon, and two years later transferred to the Eastman School in Rochester, where he studied with Howard Hanson and Bernard Rogers.

Tonight's program includes a symphony in B flat by Haydn, Bach's fifth (D major) Brandenburg Concerto, and the polonaise and waltz from Chaikovski's opera, "Evgen Onegin."

Phillips Memorial Gallery will present Mary Fraser, soprano, in a song recital at 5 p. m. today, with Theodore Schaefer as accompanist. Her program includes Liebe Schwarmt auf Allen Wegen (Schubert), Sei Mir Gegruesst (Schubert), Ganymed (Schubert), Lesson Song (Rossini), La Fee aux Chansons (Faure), En Priere (Faure), L'Angelus (arr. Ducoudray), Slumber Song (Carpenter), Water Colors: Four Chinese songs (Carpenter).

Boys Also Play

Army, Navy Bands Head Concert List

Capt. George S. Howard will direct the Army Air Forces Band in a concert at 8 p. m., Friday in Capitol Plaza. Trumpter Frederick H. Moe, formerly with Benny Goodman's band, will be soloist in "Sleepy Time Gal." The program includes Rossini's "William Tell Overture" and the coronation scene from Mussorgski's "Boris Godunov" with incidental solo by Glenn Darwin. The concert will also demonstrate some units into which the 100-piece band can be broken down: a 40-piece orchestra, a 35-voice choir, an 18-vaice glee club, a 12-piece ensemble, an 18-piece swing band, a 12-piece dance band, a woodwind quintet and other smaller units.

Lieut. Charles Brendler will direct the Navy Band in a concert tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Capitol Plaza. Homer Phillips will play Pryor's "Thoughts of Love" as a trombone solo.

Franklin B. Charles will direct the Soldiers' Home Band in three concerts at 6:30 p. m. in the upper bandstand. Robert H. Clark will be soloist Tuesday, playing "Come If You Dare" from Purcell's "King Arthur." Thursday's program features a suite, "Victory Garden" by Walters: "Dance of the Rhubarb," "Boogie Woogie Broccoli" and "Carrot Capers." A descriptive fantasia, "America Victorious," by Clark is a feature of Saturday's concert.

Joseph d'Urso will lead the Junior Optimist Band (Boys Club of Washington) in the seventh summer neighborhood concert Tuesday at 8 p. m. in upper Meridian Hill Park.

Nancy Poore Tufts, organist and choir director for Georgetown Presbyterian Church, will play a recital on the main organ in Washington Cathedral at 8:15 p. m. Her program includes: Sonata in D (Wolstenholme), Miniature (Bossi), Le Coucou (Daquin), Arabesque (Vierne), Allegretto in B minor (Guilmant), Sonata in G (Elgar), Grand Choeur Dialogue (Gigout).

Mme. Lucie de Vienne Blanc, recently naturalized citizen who has been assistant editor of the French weekly, Pour la Victoire, for the last two years, will give an informal lecture on the psychology of singing at the Music Art Center, 1325 G st., Wednesday at 8:45 p. m. An invitation is extended to teachers, students and singers.

Capt. William F. Santelmann will direct the Marine Band in concerts tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the barracks bandstand and Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Capitol Plaza. Joseph Leo, clarinet, and Dale Harphan, trombone, will be soloists. A concert will be played at the Sylvan Theater Tuesday at 8:15 p. m., and the band will be heard in its regular concerts in Barracks Hall Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. and Friday at 1 p. m.

Kurt Hetzel will conduct Washington Civic Orchestra in a concert in Arlington Farms Recreation Hall Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. Elsie M. Larson will be soloist in the first movement of Beethoven's C minor piano concerto. The program includes Nicolai's overture, "The Merry Wives of Windsor;" a suite by Edward German, the Strauss waltz, "Roses from the South" and the march from "Tannhaeuser."

THIS LANDSCAPE IN OIL IS PART OF SAMUEL BALDWIN PRATT ONE-MAN SHOW
. . . opens today at Corcoran Gallery of Art, continuing to September 13

New Art Exhibits Are Presented at Galleries

Nothing Sunny in Italy to Kimmel

By Jane Watson

Sunny Italy, as viewed by Staff Sergt. Joseph L. Kimmel in his show of water colors and drawings at the Public Library, presents a grim picture of destruction and human suffering. He has a satirical touch, particularly in his character sketches. But his drawings are not funny. He uses an artist's prerogative in departing from literal representation, but he sees war and its results with the realism of a participant.

Kimmel spent 28 months with the Air Force Engineers in Africa and Italy. Many of his water colors and lithographs were shown on the Pacific Coast. A former student of the Art Institute of Chicago, all entries in the present small show were done in Italy during the campaigns from 1943 to 1945. He is now working on the editorial staff of The Air Surgeon's Bulletin at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Recalls Earlier Show

There are two new small exhibits at the Phillips Memorial Gallery—color aquatints by Georges Rouault and a series of lithographs by Daumier.

The Rouault display recalls the memorable exhibit of paintings by this French artist shown at the same gallery just before the war—one of the finest displays ever to be held in Washington. The present group of later work, consisting of a series of color prints to illustrate "Cirque de l'Etoile," was executed for the French dealer, Vollard and published in 1938. It does not compare favorably with the artist's previous work.

The aquatints are produced by a complicated process involving numerous layers of printed color which fill up the surface so thoroughly that individual values are lost. Whether due to the process or the artist's lack of interest, the result has a mechanical, commercial flavor, and the work altogether lacks the fire and poignancy of Rouault's earlier circus figures.

Vollard, in the last years of his life, was a particularly tough man to work for. He had Rouault sewed up with a contract for illustration that kept him from his painting and caused him to work under duress. The prints in the present show may be popular but they certainly do not represent the artist at his best.

"Sunday" Painter Good

The Daumiers are of various subjects, many of them familiar to American collections. But glimpses of Daumier never come too often and the little show is well worth a visit.

Opening this afternoon at the Corcoran is an exhibition of oil paintings by Samuel Baldwin Pratt. Pratt, who works full time at that institution, is a Sunday painter with facility and enthusiasm. The majority of his landscapes are traditional, some obviously based on the work of other painters. But where feeling and expression of his own emerges, he departs from the copyist and reveals himself an artist.

This is particularly true of his most recent oils. His work at times has genuine poetic quality and his devotion to his medium is apparent throughout.

Samuel Pratt was born on a farm in the Blue Ridge Mountains, near Unison, Va. He studied at the Washington School of Art, with Garnet Jex, Washington landscape painter, and at the Corcoran. His paintings are in numerous private collections.

The Whyte Gallery is exhibiting a series of paintings, drawings and prints by Eric Miller, 26, Iowa painter now serving in the Army. The show reveals fresh use of color and a wide range of style that makes for variety, but does not leave a very clear picture as to what the artist is after. Decorative and cleverly executed, the work is more pleasing than profound.

The artist has studied with Jean Charlot, Grant Wood, Philip Guston and Fletcher Martin at the University of Iowa; has exhibited many times in his home State.

Plan Bicycles For 2 Million—Not Just Two

New York (AP).—American bicycle manufacturers are laying their plans for a booming postwar business reminiscent of the gay nineties when almost every one took to cycling.

Bicycle Manufacturers Association of America says the 126-year-old industry now has WPB approval to resume civilian output with materials and manpower available. Some civilian models will reach the market later this year. A few will arrive in time for Christmas but demand is so overwhelming that only a handful of people will be satisfied.

Predicts Record Total

Since 1942 the industry has been held to production of about 175,000 bicycles a year. Most of these, along with service and replacement parts, went to equip paratroopers and other airborne soldiers. A few left over were sold to civilians under rationing.

G. S. Staunton, director of sales of the Eclipse machine division of Bendix Aviation Corp., predicts the 100-million-dollar-a-year industry will produce a record-smashing total of more than two million bicycles in the first year of unrestricted civilian production.

Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. Soldier art exhibition to September 5. Open daily 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine arts. American prints from permanent collection.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and Etchings by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. American prints and sculpture. Oils by Samuel Baldwin Pratt, to September 13.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Color aquatints by Rouault. Lithographs by Dammier.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Members' summer exhibition.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 9th and K sts nw. Paintings and drawings of Italy by Staff Sergt. Joseph Kimmel.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Ceramics and textiles recently acquired.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1330 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings, drawings and prints by Eric Miller.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Group exhibition. Open daily, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 5.

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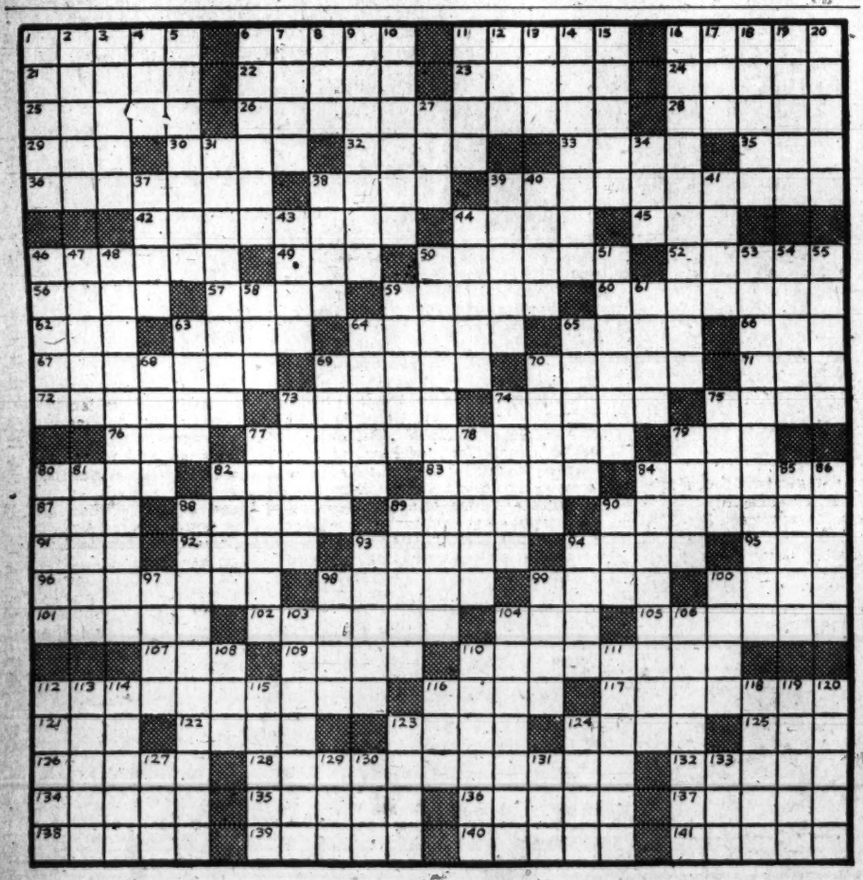

ACROSS

1 Publish.
6 Cripples.
11 Group of trees.
16 Evergreen tree.
21 Purple seaweed.
22 Confess.
23 Flax cloth.
24 Papal scarf.
25 Nitrogen.
26 Trained all-in soldier.
28 Scaly ant-eater.
29 And not.
30 Front of lower leg.
32 Iranian coin.
33 Group of players.
35 Golf mound.
36 Gaseous element.
38 Saucy.
39 Athletic meeting.
42 Fable.
44 Alarm.
45 Blackbird.
46 Tokens of o¼ce.
48 Dragger.
50 Easy gallop.
52 Author of "Robinson Crusoe."
56 Opposite of sweather.
57 Small pie.
59 Swamp.
60 Close of day.
62 Eat.
63 Balkan native.
64 Power.
65 Mast.
66 Title of address.
67 Springy.
69 Hoisting machine.
70 Noblemen.
71 Size-up.
72 Author of "Origin of Species."
73 South American tiger cat.
74 Now.
75 Cue.
76 Coal product.
77 Running across.
79 Moccasin.
80 Doorway's sidepost.
82 Voracious fish.
83 Fatty liquid.
84 Military greeting.
87 Malt beverage.
88 Quartz.
89 Civil War general.
90 Became scratched
91 Basswood.
92 Hide.
93 Fern leaf.
94 Divine essence.
95 Hobby.
96 Deer's horns.
98 Austrian neurologist.
99 Lease.
100 Tableland.
101 Mexican dollars.
102 Conservatives.
104 Juice.
105 Swaps.
107 Exclamation of triumph.
109 Hammer end.
110 Lindley's alliance of cacti.
112 Bodies of investigators.
116 Caliber.
117 Counts.
121 Mimic.
122 Approach.
123 Timber.
124 Faction.
125 Humor.
126 Beautiful woman
128 Makes one's own.
132 Branched river mouth.
134 Sign of the zodiac.
135 Pilfered.
136 Growing out.
137 All.
138 Strings up.
139 Arabian state.
140 Daughter of King Lear.
141 Set times.

DOWN

1 Thick board.
2 Shaving device.
3 Elephant's tusk.
4 Seine.
5 Horse.
6 Naval soldier.
7 Arabian seaport.
8 Little devil.
9 Dairy machines.
10 Astral.
11 Valley.
12 Edge.
13 Individual.
14 Risk.
15 Come in.
16 Naval officers
17 Age.
18 Italian poet.
19 Foreign.
20 Fix again.
27 Angora.
31 Breed of cattle.
34 Literary scraps.
37 Hotel boy.
38 Station.
39 Taut.
40 Affidavit.
41 Manner.
43 Dress.
44 Exaggerated comedy.
46 Founded.
47 Bird's wing.
48 Divisions.
50 Flesh-eating.
51 Abolish.
53 Boxed.
54 Smelly vegetable.
55 White heron.
58 Curved line.
59 Defensive ditches.
61 Fluctuate.
63 Move.
64 Candid.
65 Type of automobile.
68 Sponge.
69 Map.
70 Affirm.
73 Car-starting device.
74 Bent.
75 Partial.
77 Crave.
78 Large antelope.
79 Apostle.
80 Mexican drug plant.
81 Arrange in rows.
82 Calumny.
84 Sunk a ship.
85 Annoy.
86 Icelandic song
88 Corpulence.
89 Unripe.
90 Descendent.
93 Coke in fat.
94 Social unit.
97 Soil mixture.
98 Liberate.
99 Contest.
100 False face.
103 Run.
104 Small fish.
106 Withdrew.
108 Consumed.
110 Refrigerant.
111 Ascended.
112 Junto.
113 Musical drama.
114 Lyric.
115 Coarse herb.
116 Large snake.
118 Small nocturnal bird.
119 Saltpeter.
120 Remains.
123 Songbird.
124 Bristle.
127 Confederate general.
129 Male cat.
130 Mexican rubber tree.
131 Move in jagged course.
133 Stowe heroine.

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER.

Sheet Music and Record Cabinets

Sheet Music Cabinets, $27 and up

Pictured—10-Drawer Sheet Music cabinet, mahogany or walnut. Height, 36½ in., will hold 750 sheets of music.

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Born Friday 13th, Too

Stories All Successes, But Harvard's Famous Author's Life Wasn't

By W. G. Rogers

New York (AP).—His boyhood friends called him "Holy Horatio." He is Harvard's most famous graduate author. Libraries today boast that they didn't stock his books, yet more than 200 millions of them were reported sold.

He wrote "success" stories but he did not achieve success in the fields which mattered most to him. His books are as remote from literature as cook books, but they were read by such persons as Joyce Kilmer, John Drew, Knute Rockne, Bok, Sinclair, Wrigley, as well as millions of others.

He was Horatio Alger, jr., who was born on Friday the thirteenth, January, 1832, and lived to regret it. And now an Alger comeback is in the works.

Romance Blasted

Alger was born in Revere, Mass., son of a Unitarian minister. A graduate of Harvard Divinity School, he was ordained a minister in accordance with his father's wishes but he preached only a short time. After Oliver Optic, also a writer of boys' stories, accepted his first novel: "Ragged Dick: or Street Life in New York," he devoted his life to writing.

The one real romance of his youth was blasted by his imperious father. The one-abiding desire of his life, to write the great American novel, never was accomplished.

These facts about him, and most of the information available, are to be found in Herbert R. Mayes' "Alger, a Biography Without a Hero." Russel Crouse referred to it when he wrote his entertaining introduction to the Crown Publishers' new edition of four Alger novels scheduled for release this month. The four are: "Struggling Upward," "Ragged Dick," "Phil, the Fiddler" and "Jed, the Poorhouse Boy."

Wrote 135 Novels

The reason for the revival: Edmund Fuller, Crown's editor, says his sales department got to talking Alger to booksellers who expressed an interest in the project and predicted a demand for a new issue.

Alger turned out at least 135 novels in series with such titles as "Brave and Bold," "Luck and Pluck," "Tattered Tom" and scores of separate titles: "Adrift in the City," "The Erie Train Boy," "Andy Grant's Pluck," "Finding a Fortune," "Frank Hunter's Peril" and so on.

If you didn't read one of them, you were the exception. From 1870 to 1900 Alger sales were bigger than those of contemporaries like Emerson, Whittier, Longfellow, Holmes, Howells, Alcott and Bellamy, and indeed probably larger than all their sales combined.

Mayes remarks astutely that Alger heroes "Never slew dragons. But they lifted mortgages." Perhaps that was the secret of their success.

★ ★

The Returning Veteran

. . . PROBLEM OR OPPORTUNITY?

At the rate of more than 100,000 a month, young men from the Armed Services are returning to civilian life. Eventually over 11,000,000 of our nation's finest will be back with us.

Absorbing these men into the economic life of the nation is going to present difficulties. Adjustments and rearrangements will have to be made and help and encouragement offered.

But the *problem* part of this national readjustment has been *overemphasized* . . . The *opportunity* part has *not* been emphasized enough! For the returning veteran is the hope of all of us for a better America than we have ever known before. The future of our nation is in his hands.

EXPERIENCED BEYOND HIS YEARS

His youth, strength and energy, backed up by experience beyond his years; his imagination, initiative and capacity for leadership; his idealism, seasoned by a hard-won grasp of realities, and his common sense—these precious things, as they flow into the stream of our nation's life, hold extraordinary promise.

Consider the impact on our thinking of millions of men like this! Big industrial organizations, small business enterprises, farms, government, the arts and sciences—all will benefit from the return to the home front of these clear-eyed, straight-thinking, vigorous young men—the finest specimens of our entire population.

With these young men of America back with us, establishing families and building homes, we will have little to fear for the American way of life, much to hope for in economic and social progress.

Do you wonder that the returning veteran doesn't want to be treated as a hero? . . . That he doesn't want sentimentality; and, above all, doesn't want to be regarded as a "problem." All he asks is an opportunity to show what he can do. And he is going to *get* that opportunity!

AT EQUITABLE—JOBS AS GOOD, OR BETTER

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States has 2,039 of its employees and agents serving in the Armed Forces. They will return to jobs as good or better than the ones they left. A number already have! Equitable veterans will receive "refresher" courses to bring them up-to-date on the newest developments in life insurance and in Equitable services. More than that, Equitable plans to provide them with opportunities to advance themselves, because we know that by so doing we will help Equitable serve its policyholders and insure continuing progress in broadening the Society's services to the American public.

Thomas I. Parkinson
PRESIDENT

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States

THOMAS I. PARKINSON, President — 393 Seventh Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

Tune in The Equitable's coast-to-coast radio program, "THIS IS YOUR FBI," presented as a public service over the American Broadcasting Co. (Blue Network) every Friday evening, 8:30 P. M., E. W. T.

★ ★

Lights On Again

War's End May Revive Social Era

By Marie McNair

"CAN it be true? Is the war REALLY over?"

That's what is on the lips and in the minds of most people today. The end to almost five years of death and destruction has come and the lights are going on again all over the world.

What does it mean to those of us who live in this world Capital far removed from the true horrors of war, who have suffered but minor discomforts, who actually have known nothing of what millions of peoples in other parts of the world have been forced to endure? First and foremost it means the boys will be marching home again. And gradually we'll pick up the threads of our prewar design for living.

REMEMBER those days?

It was a lush era of visiting royalty, of White House receptions and dinner parties, of debutantes and brilliant balls, of horse shows and horse races, of charity fetes and a general hospitality to entertain or be entertained.

No cigarette lines in those days. Food was abundant, travel was bid for by steamship, airplane and railroad lines and was effected with the last word in travel luxury. The word "substitutes" was unknown.

Yes, we'll go back to those days. Perhaps.

The lights will gleam again from the crystal chandeliers in the White House East Room. There will be State receptions held there with dancing, maybe, later in the evening after the "captains and the kings depart." Protocol will once more be strictly observed in the series of formal dinners and receptions at the White House given to honor members of the diplomatic corps, the Supreme Court, the Cabinet, the Judiciary, the Vice President, the Speaker of the House, the Congress, and the Army and Navy.

PERHAPS the Cabinet wives will resume their afternoon "at homes" discontinued along with all other official entertaining after Pearl Harbor. The world and his wife would go calling on those afternoons during the season when the doors of Cabinet residences were open to the public.

Those hardy perennials, the Christmas Night Ball for the benefit of the Home for Incurables—one of the smartest events of the season—the Navy Relief Ball, the Episcopal Home Ball, and the Junior League's annual entertainment, will undoubtedly go back on the calendar now, and then the "cave-dwellers" will come out of hiding.

Let's hope we'll have a revival of the Washington Horse Show at Bradley Farms which was always so much fun, and the Fort Myer weekly riding shows in the big hall on the post, where some of the best horsemanship and the finest of horse flesh were on display.

IN the days before gas coupons the famous Gold Cup races at Warrenton lured a sizable number of Washingtonians and New Yorkers down to the little Virginia town for one of the noted sporting events of the East and for the three days' parties which preceded it and closed with the Hunt Ball.

Debutantes will come into their own again and they'll set the pace for the Thanksgiving and Christmas seasons with holiday dances and teas. The pictorial Black and White Debutante Ball with the girls in fluffy white frocks and silver wigs, their beaux in conventional white tie, passed with the passing of its originator, the late Mrs. William Laird Dunlop, jr. But there's the Midshipmen and Cadet Ball, always one of the gayest and most colorful of festivities which the late Helen Ray Hagner started more than a decade back, and which, chances are, her daughter, Caroline Hagner Shaw, will revive.

Chi-chi dancing clubs like the Friday Supper Dances, the Three Dances, all dropped out when war began. Mrs. John R. Williams—Ma Williams to her friends—was the bright particular star in the Friday Supper Club held at the Sulgrave Club and The Three Dances were managed by a committee which included "old Washington" names like the Henry Benning Spencers, the Benjamin Thorons, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Newbold and Mrs. John F. Wilkins.

Scruggses Give Dinner Party

Capt. Richard M. Scruggs, USN, and Mrs. Scruggs will entertain Saturday evening at a dinner party at the Army and Navy Country Club as a farewell to Captain and Mrs. M. J. Duncan. The Duncans are leaving shortly for Trinidad.

Last Saturday Captain and Mrs. Scruggs were hosts at a party and reunion for Captain Scruggs' classmates at the United States Naval Academy Postgraduate School.

In the company were Captain and Mrs. Frederick Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. Horace Robison, Capt. and Mrs. Chester Bowers, Capt. and Mrs. John Shultz, Capt. and Mrs. Campbell Lester, Comdr. Sherrill Parsons and Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Gold.

BROTHER AND SISTER FROM NICARAGUA

Town Talk—

Reno Lawyer Would Like Faster Divorces; Two Terms in Congress Enough for Him

By Elizabeth Churchill

RENO, Nev.—I haven't been asked by the Reader's Digest to write the most unforgettable character I've ever met, but if they did I'd write about the Hon. George A. Bartlett. He's known as "Judgie" in Reno and his "graduates" are scattered across the State.

It was Judgie who fought for and instituted the six-week divorce law here. He can remember when it took a year and you had to have positive proof your husband threw you down the stairs.

Asked if he was satisfied with six weeks, he said, "No, why should anyone who's made up their mind, wait six weeks if it only takes three minutes? They ought to be able to get off the train, drop by their lawyer's, fix up the papers, then step into the courthouse."

Judgie started out in Reno as a young lawyer and then got himself elected to Congress in Washington where he became a crony of his fellow Congressmen, Champ Clark and Cordell Hull.

"Two terms was enough," snapped Judgie, "Why, after we'd got through paying back our party obligations and entertaining constituents, we had to eat peanuts for two days; we were that broke. I wouldn't have the job for a sack of emeralds big as watermelons."

So he came back here, became a judge, and then a lawyer again. Past eighty, he's still representing gay divorcees. He wears a sun helmet and carries a cane and likes his liquor hard and straight.

He has no use for the repeaters. "Damn fools and not at all serious," he says. But he likes to feel that the other young people he represents are being helped out of unhappy situations.

AL PEIGH is the landlord and host of the A Bar Ranch, 10 miles up the road to Carson City, and Ruthie is his wife and partner. To look at Al you'd swear he was a cowboy, but he comes from Lexington, Ky., and claims he has a dress suit and white tie put away in moth balls lo these many years. Ruthie comes from New York and keeps house like any thoughtful hostess.

Eight guests are capacity and Al never seems to mind presiding at the dinner table, papa fashion, over nine women. He's patient as a doting mama with them, and didn't even get mad when Lizzy Tish dropped her cigarette in the corral and set it on fire.

"Just another dumb dude," said Al, and let it go at that.

The ladies who come for the cure vary in disposition. Some consider their stay here a penance and Reno a vulgar city. They never step inside the Riverside Bar if they can help it and leave the gambling strictly alone. When they're not riding, they swim and sun bathe and write letters. There are others who enjoy the spirit of the West, hire a car, zip around to see the sights, spend an evening in town to dine and romp from one gambling joint to another.

"Harold's" is the largest gambling establishment here and they say Harold himself had four wives and pays each of them handsome alimony. There you find every kind of gambling game imaginable, from penn roulette up, and characters to suit.

THERE Lizzy Tish and I came across one who is now our favorite croupier. We discovered he was a professor at the State college and his subject was the social

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Post Staff Photo—Kelley.

WHEN EL CIRCULO INTERAMERICANO gives a tea dance it is "muy bueno." Above, enjoying the cool river air and pleasantries on the upper porch of the Potomac Boat Club where the affair was held are (left to right), James McCabe, Miss Mary R. Burnet, Miss Mona Harris and Maj. David W. Block. From Nicaragua are Senorita Celia Montealegre and her brother Jorge A. Montealegre, who is now studying in this country. The punchbowl (top right) does well by an appreciative trio. Capt. Willard Wanke, AUS, Inf., bartends for his charming wife, while B. V. Timchenko patiently waits his turn

Coat Hanger Shortage Her Chief Problem

Uniform Exchange Thriving Business

By Billy Crawford

RUSHING business: Mrs. Maxwell Murray, who got the idea for a uniform exchange, reports that she's had a good number of clients since she hung out the open for business sign Friday at the Junior Officers Service Club, 735 17th st. nw.

As the war news stands, she may be swamped sooner than she'd planned, but she'll be able to handle the trade if she can just get her hands on some coat hangers. She's been appealing to her friends, who in turn appeal to their friends.

Any officer (he doesn't have to belong to the club) may bring his unwanted attire, providing it's dry-cleaned. Mrs. Murray, who says she already has some wonderful finds, will attempt to sell them. The officer, male or female, pockets all but 5 per cent, which goes to the club.

Mrs. Murray expects to keep her office open from 6 to 8 p. m. Fridays and Saturdays. Sunday she'll be there from noon 'til 4 p. m. Clothes may be left there any time the club is open, but won't be sold when Mrs. Murray's absent.

THE wife of the major general didn't tarry long in looking for volunteer work. She arrived at her home here in May, already has several other irons in the fire.

The general has been in the Pacific for two years now, but their son, Lieut. Col. A. Maxwell Murray, arrived here in June after 18 months in the same theater.

Son-in-law Lieut. Col. Robert W. van de Velde, in Europe with the Eighty-fifth Division, is expected shortly. Their two children, 4-year-old Christopher and Maxwell Murray, aged 2, keep mama and grandma hopping, but Anne van de Velde still does two days a week in arts and skills at Walter Reed Hospital.

DEVOTING more time than ever to Bundles for America (she's on the executive board) is Mrs. DeWitt Peck, wife of the major general, who left for the Pacific after a splurge of farewell parties the last of July. Mrs. Peck, who with her daughter, Elizabeth, is settled in Park Fairfax.

NOW she knows a few of the things Oveta had to put up with. But few have heard how Col. Westray Battle Boyce emerged from her first military encounter.

The new director of the Wac wanted a world map showing where all her girls were stationed. The draftsmen polished off something special, complete with stickpins, streamers, numbers and countries; still weren't satisfied.

With a nothing's-too-good-for-the-colonel air, they stewed over the finishing touch, a caption. The map was bustled to the colonel's office; they quietly ran.

The sign read "The Wacs Are Spread All Over the World."

Snra. de Kerpel-Fronius Bride, Nuptials Read in Chevy Chase

The marriage of Senora Isabel de Kerpel-Fronius, daughter of Dr. Diogenes Escalante, former Venezuelan Ambassador, and Senora de Escalante, and Jan Karski, noted Polish author, took place yesterday afternoon in the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament in Chevy Chase. Msgr. Thomas Smyth officiated at the ceremony.

Arturo Lares, Charge d' Affaires of Venezuela, gave the bride in marriage in the absence of her father who has returned to Venezuela.

The bride wore a gown of ice blue satin with a blue lace mantilla covering her dark hair. She had as her matron of honor Senora Maria Teresa de Quintero and other attendants were Mme. Odile Cleja and Senora Ana Teresa de Arismendi. Jan Ciechanowski, former Polish Ambassador, served as best man.

Owing to the mourning of the bride's mother for a brother, the wedding was very simple. There was no reception and the couple left immediately for New York where they will live.

Mrs. Karski is the widow of Dr. Istvan Kerpel-Fronius, noted Budapest attorney, and has a small daughter, Annabelle.

Mr. Karski was born in Lotz, Poland. He was a member of the Polish underground, and is the author of "The Story of a Secret State."

WHEN GOOD FELLOWS . . .

PRESIDENT of the club, Capt. Franklin Salisbury (standing) chats with Fernando Hazera, Miss Kiki Teetz, and Miss Maria Hazera, guest of honor

Captain Miller Gives Daughter In Marriage

The marriage of Miss Jeanne Jackson Miller, daughter of Capt. Wallace J. Miller, USN, and Mrs. Miller, Annapolis, to Ensign Herbert Francis Mills, jr., took place recently in the United States Naval Academy Chapel.

The bride, a student of Washington College, Chestertown, was given in marriage by her father, who has returned to duty in the Pacific. Captain Miller was in charge of the Navy's Radio Material School of the Research Laboratory, Washington, when he left the States in 1943.

Ensign Mills, also on duty in the Pacific, was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1944.

Hartnett—Young

Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament, banked with palms and white flowers, was the scene Tuesday morning of the marriage of Miss Mary Dolores Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Adolphus Young, to Lieut. Comdr. Ambrose Joseph Hartnett, USNR, son of Mrs. Joseph P. Hartnett, Pelham, N. Y., and of the late Mr. Hartnett. The Rev. Msgr. Thomas G. Smyth performed the ceremony, and the nuptial mass was read by the Rev. William H. Powell, a cousin of the bridegroom.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white satin gown trimmed with Venetian lace and a net yoke. Her veil of illusion was held with orange blossoms and she carried a white prayer book and a spray of orchids.

The maid of honor, Miss Lorraine Young, a cousin of the bride, was gowned in yellow tulle and carried blue delphinium. Miss Peggy Ann Young, the bride's little sister, was flower girl and wore a yellow tulle dress and carried a basket of blue delphiniums.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Patricia Moran, Gloria Chavez, Betty Ann Healey, Betty Jean Keenan, Phyllis Hall and the bridegroom's three sisters Estelle, Mary and Anne Hartnett. They wore blue tulle gowns and carried yellow gladioli.

Lieut. Joseph P. Hartnett, USNR, was best man for his brother, and the ushers were Samuel Young jr., the bride's brother, and Naval Reserve Lieut. Randolph Parish, Vernon Grout, John McParrland, Thomas Sugden, Walter Cooper, Forrest Sanford and Vincent Hartnett, brother of the bridegroom.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, after which the couple left on a wedding trip to Spring Lake, N. J. On their return two weeks from now they will live in Washington.

The bride is a graduate of Georgetown Visitation Convent and attended Georgetown Visitation Junior College. Commander Hartnett is a graduate of Fordham University.

Sanderson—Vincent

Before a candle-lighted altar, banked with palms, ferns and baskets of white gladioli, Miss Kay Vincent, daughter of Mrs. Clifford L. Vincent, Washington, and the late Mr. Vincent, became the bride, August 4, of Lieut. Ellis J. Sanderson, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sanderson, Cairo, Ill., at a ceremony performed by Chaplain Samuel J. Burgess in the Fort Myer Chapel.

Mrs. James S. Johnson, jr., was her cousin's only attendant. Lieut. Robert G. Taylor served as best man. A reception was held at the home of Col. and Mrs. Franklin W. Reese in Arlington after which the couple left for Miami Beach, Fla., where Lieutenant Sanderson reports for reassignment.

The bride attended Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., and served in the Women's Army Corps for 1½ years. Lieutenant Sanderson studied at Southern Illinois Normal University and the University of Illinois before entering the Army in 1941.

Both he and his best man were German prisoners at Stalag Luft 3 and were liberated by General Patton's Army this May. Lieutenant Sanderson was interned for 26 months.

Lieut. Malloy, Canadian Girl Are Engaged

Judge and Mrs. W. D. Roach, Toronto, Canada, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Katherine Colleen, to Lieut. Pat Malloy, USNR, son of Mrs. Pat Malloy, Tulsa, Okla., and the late Mr. Malloy.

Miss Roach was educated at St. Michaels College, University of Toronto. Her father is judge of the Appelate Court of Ontario Province. Lieutenant Roach received his B. A. and LL. B. degree from the University of Notre Dame. His father, who died in 1933, served as Assistant Attorney General in the first Roosevelt administration.

The wedding will take place September 29. After a week's stay at the Alpine Inn in the Laurentian Mountains the couple will return to Washington where Lieutenant Malloy is on duty with the Bureau of Ordnance.

Hicks—Hackbart

The engagement of Miss Frances R. Hicks, Washington, to Ervin E. Hackbart, radarman 2/c, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hackbart, Grafton, Iowa, has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Hicks, Des Moines, Iowa. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Hicks, who was employed by the Office of Scientific Research and Development here for three years, is a present with the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Hackbart has just returned from serving overseas for two years and is now stationed in Washington.

Gammill—Fanes

Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Olin Benton Gammill, Birmingham, Ala., of the engagement of their daughter, Elsie Mae, to Judson Amos Fanes, son of Mrs. Maude Keiningham Fanes, and the late Mr. Fanes, Washington. The wedding will take place this fall.

Miss Gammill, now employed in the Navy Department, was graduated from Howard College and has done graduate work at American University.

Ellis—Marquardt

Capt. and Mrs. Norman Ellis, Alexandria, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty Marvin, to Harold Marquardt, Boatswain's Mate 2/c, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Marquardt, Mount Clemens, Mich.

Miss Marvin is stationed at Charleston, S. C., with the Coast Guard. Mr. Marquardt, who is now stationed at Norfolk, Va., recently returned from the European theater.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Dogpatch Moved

Navy Men Must Find New Haven

By Martha Rhyne

THE village of Dogpatch is having its troubles as a result of the housing shortage. They've got to move the place, bag and baggage, from Falls Church, where they were comfortably ensconced with their faithful retainer, Bessie, an excellent Negro cook.

Dogpatch, named after the Kentucky Hills village of Al Capp's comic strip, "Li'l Abner," is a house, with pool and tennis court, that five young Navy officers and a civilian laid claim to in the Capital suburb. But it's being reclaimed in October by its owners and Dogpatch has to be on the move, even as in Sadie Hawkins season.

Navy Lieut. Comdr. Oren Root, jr., is to join the group to succeed Lieut. George Griswold, who is slated for sea duty soon. There's one civilian in the company, Walter Cummings, jr. The rest are Navy lieutenants, Perry Peterson, Leslie Douglas, Bill Hall and John Alexander.

CHOICE Congressional comment on the recent labor elections in England came from a Western representative. He spared not the dignity of cutaway coats and striped trousers associated figuratively, if not literally, with the conservative Britons who now occupy the Empire's embassy on upper Massachusetts ave.

Drawled he, "Guess they'll have to change those fancy clothes for 'over-halls' under the new set-up."

INTERESTED spectator at the trial of aged Marshal Henri Petain in Paris was Hale Steinman, who is with other newsmen on a tour of Europe in the interest of securing more newsprint. The party is now in Stockholm, Sweden.

Louise Steinman is staying at the Sulgrave, while her mother is at the Steinman estate in Lancaster, Pa.

"CARD TABLE THERAPY" might be what you'd call Orin Lehman's almost-nightly bridge foursome at the Mayflower. The seriously wounded young officer, a member of the Lehman family in New York, is here in the Capital with his mother, has learned to play bridge, and by reputation he's the keenest bridge enthusiast in town at this point.

BITS O' GOSSIP: Mme. Angelin, wife of the Swedish Naval Attache, and her daughters, Madelaine and Elisabeth, are vacationing at the up-State New York estate of the Joseph E. Davieses . . . The Prew Savoys are at their Rehoboth Beach, Del. cottage, Chez Savoy . . . Jewel Davis has become a nurse's aide and will probably be assigned to Georgetown Hospital after a few weeks of duty at Emergency . . . Pat Kennedy has gone to Cape Cod after a brief family reunion with her sister, Eunice, here, and her brother, Jack Kennedy, who was passing through Washington en route to his new station . . . Jean Wallace is vacationing on her uncle's farm in Connecticut and Mrs. Martin Vogel is taking time out from home hospitality committee duties for a three weeks' holiday at Virginia Beach.

THE city of San Francisco, Calif., may be resting on its laurels in having been the birthplace of the United Nations Charter but its rival, Los Angeles, is still plugging along, civic pride sticking out its ears.

Mary Jane Shattuck, who has resigned her position in the American Red Cross to return to Los Angeles with her husband, Col. Ed Shattuck, now on inactive status, assures me that the battle of the numbers is still on in that city. House numbers now run into five figures and they may well begin the sixth figure if expansion continues.

"Imagine my surprise," says likeable Mary Jane, "to walk down to the very last step of Boulder Dam and find a sign posted by a good Angeleno, 'City Limits of Los Angeles.'"

Ed will resume his law practice in Los Angeles upon his return to the West Coast and will open an office here, too, "Just in case," the Shattucks say. They'll have an excuse to come back to see all their friends in the Capital.

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Howzes Visit, Captain Tayloe Resumes Duty

By Nina Carter Tabb

Down Virginia Way

Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. Howze, Woodburn on the Potomac River, near McLean, and their two sons, Charles jr., and John, left Friday, for a two-week visit to Wharton Grove on the Rappahannock.

They were accompanied to southern Virginia by her mother, Mrs. Thomas Randolph Keith, Fairfax Court House and Washington.

While Dr. and Mrs. Howze are at Wharton Grove their lovely home will be occupied by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. Lee Boatwright 3d, and John Boatwright jr., and their sons, H. Lee Boatwright, 3d and John Boatwright of Belle Isle. They have been living near Washington while Commander Boatwright is on duty there.

Taylor Scott Carter, St. Louis, Mo., has arrived in Virginia to spend several weeks with his sisters, Miss Nettie Carter, Miss Edith Carter, and Miss Rebecca Carter, at their home, Meadow Grove, near Marshall.

Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., left Middleburg the past week for a visit to New York, where she will stay for two weeks and attend the Saratoga Race meet at Belmont Park. Mrs. Kirkpatrick has several horses racing at Belmont, which are trained by John Bosley of Maryland

Leaves for Fort Meade

Capt. H. Gwynne Tayloe, USA, Middleburg, left Thursday after spending a month's leave with Mrs. Tayloe and their two children at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, at Windover, near Middleburg. Captain Tayloe, who has been overseas for two years, is now at Fort Meade, Md., and leaves the coming week for Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

He will be joined in Missouri next week by Mrs. Tayloe, who will be accompanied there by her sister, Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr.

Mr. and Mrs. William Slaughter entertained at an afternoon party this week at their home at The Plains, in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. John Ingram and her sister, Miss Witt, of Richmond.

Mrs. M. F. Grant, Warrenton, has returned home from a visit of several days to Washington where she stayed with Mrs. John Rawlings.

Mrs. Rawlings entertained at a luncheon party the first of the week at her home at The Plains. Her guests of honor were Col. and Mrs. Edwin Wright, Washington, who have been visiting Mrs. Rawlings in Virginia. Colonel Wright has recently arrived in this country from Europe where he has been on duty for two years. Others there were Col. and Mrs. Donald Poorman, Col. Oscar Kunkel and Mrs. R. I. Glasgow, all of Washington.

Mrs. Raymond Belmont entertained at a dinner party at the Red Fox Tavern earlier in the week in honor of Capt. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr. Among the guests were Capt. and Mrs. Robert Hodge, Mr. and Mrs. N. Holmes Morison, jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, sr., Miss Winifred Maddux and Lieut. Howard White.

Visit in Baltimore

Mrs. John R. Dudley, Richmond, and her son, "Tim," who have been spending the summer in Middleburg, left this weekend for Baltimore, where they will visit her cousin, Mrs. Richard Jamison, for two weeks. Mrs. Dudley will return to Middleburg from Baltimore for a longer visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall Harris, Baltimore, are visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley at Exning.

Mrs. Harris was formerly Miss Louise Haxall of Middleburg.

Mrs. May Beverly Malmo, Richmond, has returned there from a visit to Middleburg. She also visited her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Beverley Malmo, Bethesda, Md., and her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beverley, Alexandria.

Mrs. John Whiteley, Washington, has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. Welles Henderson, at Raspberry Plain, near Leesburg. Mrs. Henderson also has as a house guest her aunt, Mrs. Mary Lipscomb Jamison, Wind Ridge, Manassas.

Sergt. Brooks Takes a Bride

Miss Audrey St. Peter, seaman 1/c, USNR, stationed at Arlington Farms, Va., and Sergt. J. Lester Brooks, jr., USA, stationed at Fort John Custis, Va., were married August 3 in the Chapel of South Post, Fort Myer, Va.

The bride is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Smith, Moville, Ia. Sergeant Brooks, who was No. 158 in the draft drawing, is son of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Brooks, this city. He is grandson of the late Dr. Floyd V. Brooks and great-grandson of James J. Brooks, former chief of the United States Secret Service.

After visiting New York, the newlyweds have returned to their service assignments.

Myron L. Eanet, Ohioan Tell Plans

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schwartz, Dover, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth M. Schwartz, to Myron L. Eanet, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Eanet, Washington.

Miss Schwartz attended Ohio State University. Mr. Eanet, a veteran of World War II, attended the University of North Carolina, University of Maryland and George Washington University.

No date has been set for the wedding.

What Is—Beauty?

This—Hurrell

This—Brownie

Experts Argue Glamor Question; Define Allure According to Straight Lines and Full Curves

By Dorothy Roe

New York, Aug. 11 (AP).—"What is your idea of the ideal American beauty?"

This innocent query, during a chat with George Hurrell, famous pin-up photographer, and Brownie, noted fashion designer, started a controversy which pits the curvaceous cover girl against the elegant society beauty and raises a burning question—is beauty a matter of bust measurement?

Says Hurrell:

"The first requirement of my idea of a topflight beauty is bumps. More than curves—bumps. But in the right places, of course. Really rounded bosoms, hips and legs."

Counters Brownie:

"Bosoms are desirable but far from essential for a woman to be fascinatingly beautiful in the modern sense. My idea of the perfect beauty is a woman of any age, from 5 feet 7 to 5 feet 10 inches tall; weighing at the very most 120 pounds. And she must have absolutely no hips."

No hips? Sacrilege, says Hurrell, who expounds:

"Her waistline should be small, because hips have to look beautifully rounded. She can be any height between 5 feet 2 and 5 feet 6 inches, but my preference for pin-ups is the small girl. She should weigh around 115 or 120 pounds.

"Never Wears a Corset"

"When she wears street clothes they should be figure-revealing and preferably of colored or shiny fabrics, like black satin. She never wears a corset and she looks like hell in a hat. She should have a definite color of hair, like Jean Harlow—who, by the way, was my idea of the most glamorous beauty we have had in this generation. Lana Turner is good, too.

"But for my favorite pin-ups I'll pick Maria Montez, a redhead; Veronica Lake, a blonde, and Jane Russell, a brunette. Just to show I'm impartial, you know."

All very well, says Brownie, but how about subtlety, mystery, the elusive thing called charm? Says she:

"I believe in feminity instead of Glam-oor. My beauty uses her clothes as an asset, not a sausage casing.

"She never goes out without a corset, never goes without hat and gloves in the daytime, uses very little makeup and no rouge. She wears her clothes a little loose, veiling her curves in mystery and giving her grace of movement that is the antithesis of the studied 'pose.' She can be looked at with equal pleasure from three angles — front, back and side view.

"My idea of the perfect modern beauty is in such women as Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, Mrs. Harrison Williams, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, jr., and the Duchess of Windsor."

Both Hurrell and Brownie agree that usually the face is incidential. It's the figure, the poise, the general effect that counts. Says Hurrell:

"Her face doesn't matter so much, but she must have luscious thick hair worn free and flowing, not coiffed and stylized. Naturally she has to be pretty or she wouldn't be in the running, but the shape of her face, her coloring and such don't matter. She uses a lot of color in her makeup, more color than would be considered elegant, perhaps, but she uses it to get the most alluring effect, lips emphasized and lipstick applied thickly for a rich voluptuousness. She should have heavy-lidded eyes and she always uses eyeshadow."

Says Brownie:

"She should have a long neck, high cheekbones in a small face, sleek hair brushed away from the hairline and worn neat, with all of the ear showing. She must have a long waist, broad shoulders, a back without fat, long, very slim legs and beautiful narrow hands.

"Her favorite dress fabric is a dark crepe, preferably black. She subtly underscores by understating all her attributes."

Hurrell sums up his definition thus:

"Glamor is nothing restrained. It means emphasizing all the natural attributes to a beautiful woman."

And Brownie puts in the last word:

"Beauty can never be measured by bumps."

Reno Lawyer Calls Six Weeks Too Long to Wait for Divorce

From Page 1

sciences. "It didn't pay nothing," he said, and so now he works at $25 a night, and daytimes he plays golf and holds some championships. He kept the game going with a lively patter of jingles.

"The face like a Kewpie Doll," he said, looking straight at Lizzy Tish, "play your chips and you're bound to trip. It'll never fail to land you in jail" and he sounds like he's reciting "Face on the Bar Room Floor."

Well, folks, I'll tell you what happened to Lizzy Tish. She played her chip and many more and her luck was running good. She had on a cute little dirndl skirt that night with pockets in it. She dropped her winning silver dollars in those pockets unmindful of the law of gravity, and a weak hook.

You guessed it, the hook gave way, the skirt fell down; there was Lizzy Tish standing in her pink—oh, dear, what am I saying. Well, anyway, there was quite a stir and the sensation was considerable. I took her home immediately, but not before we'd dropped into the Riverside Bar to see who was having a drink and who was gambling. There we found Virginia Alexander from dear old D. C. Virginia came here from the San Francisco Conference where the State Department sent her. She works in the Cultural Relations Department with Muna Lee and says she'll be "graduating" in a week or so and heading for home.

On our way home, Lizzy Tish forgot to put gas in the buggy so we gave out a mile from the ranch, and walking in the dark in high heels on a rocky road with coyotes yipping all around is no fun. Even a jack rabbit can scare you that time of night.

Panama Envoy, Wife, Entertain

The Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Vallarino were hosts at dinner last evening at the embassy honoring the newly appointed Foreign Minister of Panama, Ricardo Alfaro, and Senora de Alfaro.

The guests included the Nicaraguan Ambassador and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, Nelson Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary of State; Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clark Woodward and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Julian Schley.

The Post, in error, reported the dinner to have taken place Friday evening with Senorita Anita Ramirez-Duque hostess and regreats the mistake.

Harris & Ewing.

"AT HOME" HERE is Mrs. Joseph Jackson, who was Miss Etha Sandridge, Kosciusko, Miss., before her marriage last month to Lieut. (j. g.) Joseph Jackson, USNR, Dearborn, Mich. Lieutenant Jackson is stationed here

Campbell-Styer Marriage Told

An out-of-town wedding of interest to Washington is that of Miss Jane Miller Styer, daughter of Oscar H. Styer, Kennett Square, Pa., and the late Mrs. Styer, and Ensign Beverley Lansing Campbell, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Campbell, Arlington, Va., which took place yesterday in the Episcopal Church of the Advent, Kennett Square. The ceremony, performed by the Rev. G. F. Rennie, was folowed by a reception at the New Century Club.

The bride was graduated from Bates College, Maine. Ensign Campbell was graduated from Bowdoin College, Maine, where he was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and received his naval training at Harvard and Columbia Universities. He was commissioned a few weeks ago.

After a short wedding trip the couple will live in Miami, Fla., where the bridegroom will be stationed.

Harper-O'Neil Service Read

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Eleanor Marie O'Neil, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Thomas O'Neil, Belmont, Mass., and Lieut. John Barber Harper, jr., Washington, on July 11 in the Rectory of Our Lady of Mercy Church, Belmont.

The ceremony, which was attended by the immediate families and a few intimate friends, was followed by a reception at the Hotel Sheraton in Boston.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore traditional white satin with a veil falling to the end of a long train. Major Harper, USA (ret), and Mrs. Harper attended the nuptial rites.

The couple is now at home in Macon, Ga., where Lieutenant Harper is stationed at Robins Field.

Miss Spencer, Judge Collins Repeat Vows

New Orleans was the setting for a prominent wedding August 8, when Miss Dorothy Selden Spencer, daughter of Mrs. Walker Brainerd Spencer, New Orleans, and the late Mr. Spencer, became the bride of Stephen Roberts Collins, Chestertown, Md., judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. Coupland at Trinity Episcopal Church, which was decorated with palms, white gladioli and lighted tapers.

The bride was escorted and given in marriage by her brother, W. Brainerd Spencer, jr. She wore a draped white crepe dress with short train trimmed with Point de Venise lace. Her tulle veil was fastened to a small toque of uncurled ostrich feather and she carried a silver-bound prayer book with white orchids and stephanotis.

Mrs. Collins in White

Her only attendant was the bridegroom's sister-in-law, Mrs. Richard H. Collins, who wore a white mousseline de soie gown with a large white milan straw hat and a bouquet of lilies, stephanotis and blue delphinium. Miss Patrica Burke was flower girl in white mousseline de soie Kate Greenway frock with a nosegay of mixed flowers.

John Collins was his brother's best man, and ushers were Harry McCall, Edmund Ernest Richardson, E. James Kock, Robert C. Milling, Stamps Farrar, Olivier A. Billion, Dr. John G. Pratt, Dr. Edgar Burns, Joseph W. Montgomery, Joseph Bernard, Willoughby B. Fox, Charles Armstrong, John Fauntleroy, Clarence B. Hewes of Washington, George Pigman, Jackson Collins, a cousin; Arthur Gilmore and Richard Kock.

To Live in Chestertown

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, who received in a black lace and chiffon gown with hat to match. Later Judge Collins and his bride left by plane for Merida, Yucatan, and thence to Guatemala and Mexico. After September 5 they will be at home in Chestertown, Md.

Mrs. Collins attended Miss Hill's School, Paris, and also the Grande Chaumiere. She is a member of the New Orleans Junior League and made her debut there when she was chosen queen of the Mistick Krewe of Comus.

Judge Collins is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harrison Collins and his paternal grandfather is the late Dr. Stephen Roberts, Chestertown. A graduate of the University of Maryland, he has been a member of the highest court of Maryland for the past five years.

Tea Arranged By Journalists For Peruvian

Senorita Maria Rosario Araoz, director ,Peruvian National School of Social Service, who was invited by the State Department to study and inspect our social welfare schools and centers will be guest of honor of the American Newspaper Women's Club tomorrow at a 5 p. m. tea at the club's headquarters, 1604 20th st. nw.

The club, international as well as national in scope, pioneered in inviting qualified newspaper women of Latin America to join its membership. The club under Miss Alice Eversman, past president, worked tirelessly to build friendships between women journalists of the North and South American continents. This year plans are under way to invite women journalists of Europe and the Orient into the club. Already the club has two members from China—one associate, Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, and Mme. Chen Yu Wang of the Chinese News Service, who is on the active list.

In the mails this week appeared the first edition of "The House Organ," official bulletin of the House Committee. Mrs. Evelyn Boyer is chairman.

It consists of two mimeographed pages and explains, "Rules of the club are simple. Friendliness is the keynote. The clubrooms are available to members at all times, the only rule being that out of common courtsey you leave the clubrooms in the same good order they were found, for the next fellow soul."

A column of "Bits and Pieces" contains news about members and on the second page are excerpts from letters of out-of-town members.

Miss Donovan to Wed

Mrs. Francis H. Revells announces the engagement of her daughter, Helen Donovan, to John A. Jordan, Washington.

Miss Donovan attended Georgetown Visitation Convent and was graduated from Marywood Seminary in Scranton, Pa. The wedding will take place in the fall.

for the Youthful figure
The graceful natural 8 is the symbol of youthful loveliness. Write for illustrated booklet.
EL-ee's

U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo

PATCH COLLECTING Mrs. Stuart G. Fries, wife of Colonel Fries, gets another trophy as she removes the 821st Tank Destroyers patch from the arm of Pfc. Clarence Armour of Belldon, Va. Mrs. Fries collects a patch from all the outfits her Red Cross Clubmobile visits. The above picture was taken in the Biene area of the Assembly Area Command, near Reims, France. Colonel Fries, her husband, is the son of Gen. and Mrs. Amos Fries

Admiral Fitch Expected Next Week

Weddings, Visits Capture Public Eye in Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 11.—Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch will arrive in Annapolis next week to become superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, the change in commands being scheduled for August 16, when Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, the present superintendent, will leave to take up his new duties as commandant of the Fifteenth Naval District, the Panama sea frontier. Admiral Beardall has been head of the academy for three years.

The Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor have been spending some time at their cottage, Ocean City, Md., and last week had as their guests their nieces, the Misses Joan and Kay Wehage, daughters of Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence Wehage.

Miss Ann Little, Bride

Miss Ann Marie Little became the bride of John Rodger Dove, USMS, in St. Mary's Catholic Church at 7 a. m. Monday. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Little, Weems Creek, and Mr. Dove is son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McCulley, Edgewater. The Rev. Ronald Connors, C. SS, R., performed the ceremony, which was followed by a nuptial mass.

After a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, the young couple left for a honeymoon in Pennsylvania.

Miss Janet Kennelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Kennelly, Detroit, Mich., and Ph.M. 2/c Henry Smith, son of Mrs. Mabel Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., were married last Saturday at 2 p. m. in St. Andrew's Chapel at the Naval Academy. The Rev. Father Ronald Connors officiated and a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Ridout.

After a wedding trip to Harrisburg, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Smith will return to Annapolis to make their home while he is on duty here.

Capt. Paul Cassard, USN, and Mrs. Cassard, Washington, were weekend guests of Dr. and Mrs. Stringfellow Barr.

Travises Have Daughter

Comdr. C. W. Travis, USN, and Mrs. Travis announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Burlason, Saturday, in the United States Naval Hospital here. Mrs. Travis is the former Miss Esther Palley, Murfreesboro, Tenn. Commander Travis, a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1933, is on active duty in the Pacific.

Comdr. G. L. McEntee, USN, and Mrs. McEntee have announced the arrival of a son, Girard Lindsley McEntee 4th, Tuesday at the United States Naval Hospital. Mrs. McEntee is the daughter of Mrs. H. D. South and the late Colonel South, USMC. Commander McEntee is the son of Col. G. L. McEntee, USA, (retired) and the late Mrs. McEntee. Mrs. South is visiting the McEntees and their young daughter, Jill, at their quarters on the Naval Academy reservation.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Ross entertained Friday afternoon, August 3, at a small cocktail party at their home.

A luncheon was given yesterday by Mrs. Z. Garner Jones at her home, Coolroemore, Turkey Point, in honor of Mrs. A. M. Halpine, Seattle, Wash., and Miss Olivia Boker, radio and screen concert soprano and symphony conductor. Mrs. Halpine has been visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Nicholds Halpine, Selby-on-the-Bay.

Mrs. D. Ellwood Williams, jr., Mrs. Irene E. Holl and Robert Zachens were weekend guests of the J. Millard Tawes and Mrs. Tawes at their home in Crisfield, Md. Mr. Zachens is a member of the Baltimore Concert Singers, who presented a concert at the Tawes' home last Saturday evening.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. von Pein have returned to the United States and arrived in Annapolis this week to visit Mrs. von Pein's mother, Mrs. W. B. Tardy. Mrs. von Pein is the former Miss Crystal Tardy. Mrs. John B. Cupp and three children also are visiting Mrs. Cupp's mother, Mrs. Tardy.

Mrs. Daniel B. Banks has as house guests Mrs. C. F. Tishbein and Miss Sally Tishbein, wife and daughter of Colonel Tishbein, USA, and Miss Lois Lemniver.

Capt. Valvin R. Sinclair and family, Wardour, will leave this month for Columbia, Mo., where Captain Sinclair will be on temporary duty. The family will retain the home in Wardour, hoping to return in the near future.

Col. and Mrs. A. G. Stone and children spent last weekend with Colonel Stone's parents, Comdr. and Mrs. Raymond Stone. Colonel Stone has just been detached from command of the Fort Wayne Ordnance Depot, Detroit, Mich., and is on leave before reporting for further duty.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Henkell have returned to their home in Baltimore after spending two weeks as the guest of Mrs. Henkell's mother, Mrs. J. Milton Brown, this city.

Visiting New York

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gunnarson are in New York for a brief stay and are at the Barclay.

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AND COTTAGES
MURRAY BAY • QUEBEC
A complete resort hotel—in the beautiful Laurentian hills, high above the cool St. Lawrence. Unsurpassed facilities for sports and recreation . . . golf, tennis, salt-water pool, riding, fishing . . . invigorating, pine-scented, pollen-free air. Dancing and cinema in the Casino. No passports required. Favorable exchange.
Season to September 16
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A DIVISION OF CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES

Capital Girl Becomes Bride In San Juan

Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Heath, this city, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Paula Heath, to Capt. John W. Thompson, son of Dr. and Mrs. Q. J. Thompson, Bowman, S. C. The ceremony was performed June 30 in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The bride, a native of Washington, was employed here for several years as a secretary for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In February, 1944, she transferred to that organization's field office in San Juan. Captain Thompson is post provost marshal, Fort Brooke, San Juan.

Miss Polly Jordan, also of Washington, an FBI employe in San Juan, was maid of honor. Maj. J. P. Howard served as best man.

A reception followed the ceremony on the lawn of El Morro Officers' Club. The couple honeymooned at Caneel Bay, Island of St. John, Virgin Islands.

Atwill—Tarrant

The marriage ceremony of Miss Helen Pearl Tarrant, and FC 2/c W. Scott Atwill, USCG, was performed yesterday at the National City Christian Church by Chaplain Francis T. Cooke, USCG. The bride is the daughter of O. O. Tarrant, St. Louis, Mo., and of Mrs. T. J. Baker, Washington. Mr. Atwill is the son of W. S. Atwill, Washington, and of Mrs. M. F. Atwill, New York. A reception followed the nuptial rites at the home of the bride's mother.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white lace and net gown with sweetheart neckline and a finger-tip veil. She carried white asters and gladioli.

Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Raymond G. Tarrant, was matron of honor, gowned in aqua lace and net. The other attendants, Miss Mary Lloyd Benson and Miss Mary L. Miller, wore pink and yellow gowns of lace and net.

FC 1/c Harry Farragh, USCG, was best man, and ushers were Grafton Houston, AUS, and Melvin C. Peterson, USCG.

Marian Bond, Charles Johnson Repeat Vows

Friday evening Miss Marian Webster Bond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Webster Bond, Washington, became the bride of Charles Herbert Johnson, son of Mrs. Florence Johnson, Fairview, Ohio, at a ceremony performed by the Rev. Dr. Irl G. Whitchurch at Howes Chapel, Evanston, Ill.

The bride wore a white net gown with full skirt and peplum and a finger-tip veil of illusion attached to a small cap of seed pearls. She carried a bouquet of white gladioli and gardenias.

Miss Edith Bond was maid of honor for her sister and wore a pale pink gown with lace bodice and net skirt and carried a bouquet of pastel flowers. The bridegroom's sister, Miss Bernice Johnson was bridesmaid and wore a pale blue gown of taffeta and net.

T. Askew Crumbley was best man, and Dale Dunlap served as usher.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the couple's new home in Evanston. The bride is a graduate of the University of Maryland. Mr. Johnson, a graduate of Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio, is now a student at the Garrett Divinity Institute, Evanston, and will receive his B. D. degree next spring.

Gray Hair?
Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY IF YOU WISH. Curl, wave or shampoo your hair without risk to its flattering new color or naturally soft texture. Rinse just once a month and keep it YOUNG-LOOKING.
Canute Water
Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined!
• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 30 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.
No other product can make all these claims
8 Application Size.....$1.15 at drug stores

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR
HALO GLORIFIES IT!

Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap . . . made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse . . . Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . . . leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!
Get Halo Shampoo today . . . in 10¢ or larger sizes.
HALO SHAMPOO
For Normal or Oily or Dry Hair
REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

Spaurs Take Wedding Trip To Manhattan

Yesterday in Walter Reed Memorial Chapel Miss Jean Lorraine Ealy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Melvin Ealy, Silver Spring, Md., became the bride of Leonard Andrew Spaur, CEM, USN, son of Mrs. Loyd Spaur, Lyons, Colo. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Antonine Barrett, Chaplain Corps, before an altar decorated with white gladioli and palms.

The couple is now on a wedding trip to New York. The bride's traveling costume was a beige suit with black accessories.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with lace and a finger-tip veil. She carried her godmother's white prayer book with white orchids, lilies of the valley and white satin streamers.

Miss Edna Virginia Nicholson, maid of honor, wore a yellow chiffon gown and carried a bouquet of pink roses and blue delphinium. Other attendants were Miss Clair Pittman, dressed in green net, and Miss Ina Pittman, who wore pink net. Both carried nosegays of mixed flowers.

Wallace D. Brook was best man and ushers were John G. Dickinson, USN, and Eustace Devore, USN. A reception was held at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ealy, Takoma Park. The birde's mother was gowned in gray with pink accessories and an orchid corsage.

Hintons Living In Cambridge

Lieut. Bynum E. Hinton, jr., USNA, and his bride, the former Helen Jean Hess, who have been honeymooning on Nantucket Island, Mass., arrived in Cambridge, Mass., Monday, where Lieutenant Hinton will report to Harvard University. Their marriage was performed July 25 by the Rev. E. Q. Houser at the La Grange Presbyterian Church, La Grange, Ill.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Richmond Hess, La Grange, and her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, Washington. The bride's father gave her her in marriage and she wore an ivory satin gown with net yoke and carried a prayer book with white orchid.

Mrs. Leo Welch was matron of honor and bridesmaids were Miss Evelyn White, Mrs. William Drewes and Miss Evelyn Raecker. They wore yellow and blue organza gowns.

Best man was Lieut. Charles Hart, USNR.; Midshipman Robert Baxter, John Drewes, Dr. L. G. Mullineux and William Drewes were ushers.

A reception was held at the La Grange Country Club.

The bride attended Maryland Academy. Lieutenant Hinton attended St. Albans School and Dartmouth College.

Gen. Medina Complimented

Gen. Hector J. Medina, Military and Air Attache of the Uruguayan Embassy was honor guest at a reception Thursday night at the Hotel 2400 given by the recently formed Inter-American Society of Washington. The organization, directed by Ben F. Crowson, has as its primary object the promotion of Pan American understanding through educational activities, and, before joining, new members must learn a great deal about the Latin American countries.

Others invited to the fete included Felipe Pazos, Commercial Counselor of the Cuban Embassy; Carlos Vasquez, Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy; Juan Pardini, Secretary of the Panamanian Embassy, and Carlos Gibson, Third Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy.

The affair was the first of its kind where students of Spanish may participate in an organization which promotes Inter-American cooperation through education.

Bankheads at Home, Plan to Be Present At Wedding of Kin

Senator and Mrs. John H. Bankhead are now at their home in Jasper, Ala., where they went after the adjournment of the Senate. They will stay there until August 27, when their granddaughter, Miss Marian Louise Bankhead will be wed to Ensign William Grant, a Navy pilot, who has recently returned from more than a year's duty in the Pacific. He is a native of Virginia.

Miss Bankhead is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Bankhead, Jasper.

Washington Wacs in Iowa

Women from Washington and the vicinity who have recently reported for duty at the First Wac Training Center, Fort Des Moines, Iowa, include Elizabeth Cugle, 2022 Columbia rd. nw., Mary J. Dutrow, Alexandria, Margaret L. Gardner, Arlington, Nannie G. Howard, 2019 Massachusetts ave. nw., Elizabeth W. Lane, Arlington, Josephine and Pauline Rector, 3720 13th st. nw., Shirley C. Rowe, 39 Concord ave. nw., and Eileen T. Steinberg, 1333 Belmont st. nw.

Twin Oaks Opened to Club

Through the courtesy of the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei, the United Nations Club is giving a garden party this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock on the grounds of Twin Oaks. Members of the club and their guests will attend.

Robert S. Pickenses Have Weekend Guests

Mrs. Seidler Home From Overseas

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Lucy Ashbrook Seidler, hospital senior recreational worker, American Red Cross, arrived in New York Thursday on the Hermitage after spending two years on foreign duty. Mrs. Seidler is now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Ashbrook, in Waterford for a 30-day leave. She served in Newfoundland, Iceland, England and France. At the latter place she was stationed in Cherbourg before her return to this country.

Col. and Mrs. Robert S. Pickens had as their weekend guests Ensign Herbert Church, USNR, Richmond, who is soon to leave for Miami, Fla.; the Rev. C. M. Pickens, Marshall Pickens and Miss Lucinda Pickens, all of Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Sara Harrison, Washington, spent the weekend with her parents, Commonwealth's Attorney Charles F. Harrison and Mrs. Harrison. The Rev. Cliff R. Johnson, a former pastor of the Leesburg Presbyterian Church, was a visitor to Leesburg this week.

Mrs. Leland Marett and Mrs. Clyde Harvley, Seneca, S. C., have been guests in the home of E. Marshall Rust. Mrs. John Folett, New York, has been the guest of Mrs. Stanley Brown. George Rust, Birmingham, and S. Murray Rust, jr., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Murray Rust.

Here From Richmond

Keith Hutson, A/S, V-12, USNR, Monticello, Ill., now stationed at Bayonne N. J. was a weekend guest of Miss Mary Brooks Popkins. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fixman and small daughter, Carol Sue, Washington, were weekend guests of Mrs. Fixman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark White.

Mrs. Anna Myers of Washington has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry White. Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge has returned to her home in Leesburg after visiting relatives and friends in Onancock and Norfolk, Va. The Rev. Cliff R. Johnson of Alexandria visited friends here this week.

Takes Short Vacation

Dr. Frank P. Smoot left Monday to spend a short vacation in Caroline County, Va. Pvt. M. F. Ritter, AUS, who has been spending a 10-day furlough at his home in Leesburg, left on Saturday for Fort Meade, Md.

Christening services were held at the Union Methodist Church Sunday morning for Alice Benton Monroe, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Karlton L. Monroe. The Rev. Hugh H. Johnson, pastor, officiated. The godfather was Comdr. D. A. McElduff, USN, retired, and Mrs. Edith Beavers was godmother. Following the service, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe entertained relatives and friends at their home.

The Misses Joan Benson and Juanita Brown, Ashburn, will leave tomorrow for Camp Letts, Edgewater, Md., where they will take a course in water safety and life saving at the Red Cross Aquatic School at that place. They are being sent to this school by Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, in order that they may qualify as instructors in water safety and as registered life guards.

Johnson-Tracy Marriage Read

An out-of-town wedding of interest to Washington is that of Miss Grace Ellen Tracy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand P. Tracy, Sewickley, Pa., and Elliott G. Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Johnson, Washington, which was performed July 28 by the Rev. J. Jarden Guenther at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Eric H. Federschmidt, Tipton Brook Farm, Charlestown, Pa.

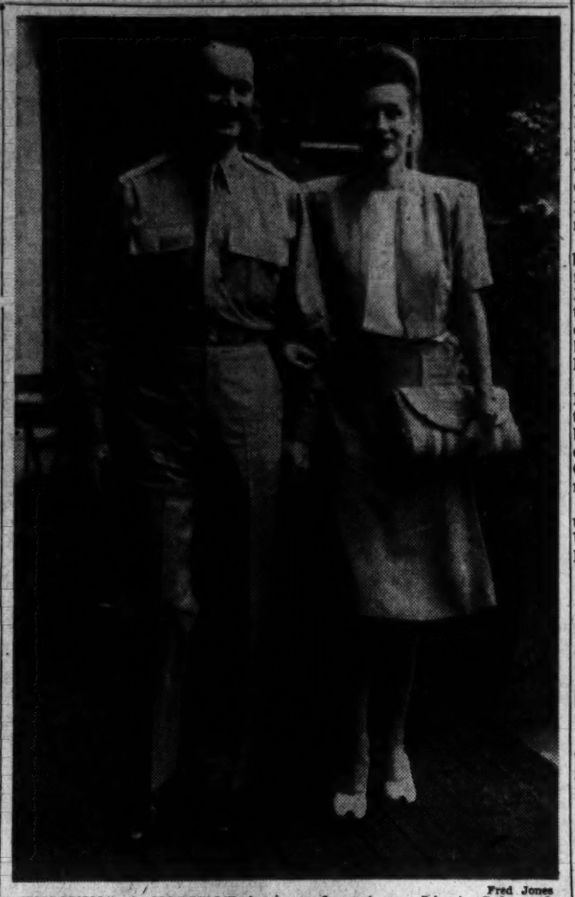
The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an afternoon gown of cream-colored linen trimmed with heirloom lace and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of tube-roses, gladioli and blue delphinium. She wore a brown maline bandeau hat with a short veil.

Miss Mary Ellen Federschmidt was her aunt's maid of honor and only attendant. She wore a lavender organdy dress with a bouquet of sweet peas and pink roses.

Eric Federschmidt was best man. After a honeymoon in the Pocono Mountains the couple will live in Sewickley, Pa.

Dr., Mme. Bianchi at Resort

Dr. Joao Antonio de Bianchi, the Ambassador from Portugal, and Mme. de Bianchi are at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass., and will not return to Washington until September 1.



Fred Jones

ENJOYING A HOLIDAY in a cool spot are Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Logan Morrill who make their home in Washington. They are seen as they stroll on the ivy-covered terrace of The Homestead, the mountain resort hotel in Hot Springs, Va.

Her Quiet Stay in Missouri Sets Pattern for Mrs. Truman

By Charles Nutter

Independence, Mo., Aug. 11 (AP). Mrs. Bess Wallace Truman has been the Nation's First Lady for four months. That period may not have set the full pattern for four years, but it is enough to permit some conclusions on her procedure as mistress of the White House.

So, on the record of the first four months, it is evident that Mrs. Truman will live a far quieter life than did her predecessor, Eleanor Roosevelt, in that she will do little traveling and no writing, and that press conferences and pictures of Mrs. Truman will be few and far between, if indeed there are any.

The expectation is that her entertainment will be confined to necessary state affairs and to old, old friends, that she will make no speeches and will be seen in public only when her presence is required with the President, and that insofar as possible she will live a normal, unspectacular and unpublicized life—just as she always has.

Stands Firm

Mrs. Truman has displayed her quiet desires in many ways since she came here in June to renovate the Summer White House.

Noticeable to Kansas Citians and old friends of her Independence birthplace was the fact that she took a side box some distance from the platform when her husband was given a big homecoming party in Kansas City's Municipal Auditorium. She also insisted on an inconspicuous place on the sidelines when General Eisenhower was honored here later in the month.

"It's General Eisenhower's Day, and his alone," she said when she refused the committee's invitation for a place of honor on the platform.

* * *

But most revealing incident about which Independence neighbors talk is the case of the Secret Service men.

They disappeared from the broad lawn of the Summer White House, and that didn't just happen. She sent them away immediately after President Truman's visit home. The report is that she called the two men in, and told them that while there might be occasions in Washington or elsewhere where their presence would be required, she wanted nobody trailing her when she chose to go to the ten cent store, to her bridge club or out to luncheon.

Mrs. Truman is a woman of firm mind and determination, and the operatives faded into the background completely. No one went around with Mrs. Truman except her daughter and friends.

No Social Whirl

Another significant development was Mrs. Truman's pointblank and firm refusal to allow herself or her position to be capitalized in local society or politics. She turned down innumerable luncheon and dinner engagements from persons she knew slightly, or not at all, and accepted only invitations from friends of many years standing, then only to small gatherings.

Her name appeared in local society columns less than once a week, and almost invariably this involved a small luncheon by an old friend, and one she would have visited and did visit before even she was a Senator's wife more than a decade ago.

One of Mrs. Truman's greatest pleasures here was her bridge club, consisting of 12 women of her age, who have been gathering for an occasional bridge game for more than 20 years. She attended regularly, and has invited the 11 other members to visit her and spend the night at the White House after the war, when travel restrictions cease. The members are lifelong intimates who have known each other since infancy and earliest school days.

Interior Unphotographed

Mrs. Truman made it clear on her entry into the White House that the press-conference custom established by Mrs. Roosevelt would not be continued. She emphasized that point here by refusing consistently to meet with the press, or to permit photographs of herself or of the Summer White House. No photographer has seen the inside of the renovated 80-year-old mansion, and very likely none will.

Mrs. Truman refused even to pose with her family during President Truman's first homecoming; pictures showed only the President and his 21-year-old daughter, Margaret, sitting in lawn chairs.

The First Lady was seen almost daily in Independence, and had a friendly greeting and word for everyone she knew. She did much of her own shopping, walking the few blocks from her home to the downtown district, or hitching a ride with some passing friend. Her daughter drives her own car and took her mother about frequently, waving a friendly salute and greeting to old friends.

The Trumans are noted for old friendships, the older the better. Since both grew up here 55 to 60 years ago in a quiet, neighborly Southern atmosphere they know Western atmosphere, they know most of the older residents. Friends drop in now and then at the Summer White House, but there has been no entertaining there.

Plays Croquet

Margaret Truman plays croquet on the lawn with friends, and sometimes takes them inside for a visit. The whole atmosphere is one of informality among long-time friends. Margaret sings in the Episcopal choir, but Mrs. Truman attended church only irregularly.

The expectation here is that Mrs. Truman in Washington will be much the same kind of First Lady.

The quiet normality of Mrs. Truman and her daughter applies in the same measure to Mrs. Davis Wallace, Mrs. Truman's mother, and to President Truman's 93-year-old mother, Mrs. Martha Truman, and his younger sister, Mary Truman, who live quietly at nearby Grandview. None has permitted or accepted any limelight, and Mr. Truman's entry into the White House has in no visible manner changed their mode of life.

Photos by Rolf Sherick Studio

The engagement of Miss Katherine Colleen Roach and Lieut. Pat Malloy, USNR, is announced by her parents, Judge and Mrs. W. D. Roach, Toronto, Canada. Lieutenant Malloy is the son of Mrs. Pat Malloy, Tulsa, Okla., and the late Mr. Malloy. The wedding will take place September 29. After a stay in the Laurentian Mountains the couple will live here, where Lieutenant Malloy is on duty at the Bureau of Ordnance. (Story on page 1.)

Miss Goldman Becomes Bride Of Alexandrian

After their marriage in Riverside Plaza Hotel, New York, Corpl. and Mrs. Abraham Chadekel spent their honeymoon in Washington. Corporal Chadekel is son of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Chadekel, Alexandria, Va., and his bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Goldman, reside in New York.

For the ceremony last month the bride, the former Miss Estelle Goldman, wore ivory satin trimmed with Irish handmade lace. Her finger-tip veil was held by a Mary, Queen of Scots, cap and she carried a bouquet of white gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Her attendants were the Misses Beatrice and Joyce Chadekel, sisters of the bridegroom, who wore blue net with matching caps and carried nosegays of mixed flowers. Corpl. Bernard Futterman was best man.

The bridegroom, who was graduated from Benjamin Franklin University, is stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Kirk Family Reunited Here, On West Coast

Mrs. Norman T. Kirk, wife of the surgeon general of the Army, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Marvin Rae Kimbrell, jr., at her home on Mare Island, Calif. Mrs. Kimbrell is the former Jane Kirk. Mrs. Kirk is also meeting, for the first time, her granddaughter, Jane Elizabeth Kimbrell, who was born August 4 at Mare Island, where Mrs. Kimbrell is living while her husband, Lieutenant Kimbrell, USNR, is stationed at Hunters Point.

Meanwhile visiting General Kirk in Washington are his son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Harry Lentz Willard, and their 7-week-old daughter, Anne Kirk Willard. Mrs. Willard is the former Anne Duryea Kirk.

Alfaro Girls Remain Here As Parents Go

"I leave part of my heart here," said Senora de Alfaro, wife of the newly appointed foreign minister of Panama, who has lived for so many years in Washington that it's just like home.

But Senora de Alfaro was referring to her two daughters, Mrs. Frank Weller, the former Miss Amelita Alfaro, and Mrs. H. Cabell Maddox, jr., who was Miss Yolanda Alfaro, both of whom make their homes here with their small children.

In Panama, Senora de Alfaro will find her son and daughter-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. Victor Alfaro. Major and Mrs. Alfaro lived in Atlantic City for several years after leaving Washington and recently the major, who is in the medical corps, was transferred to the Gorgas General Hospital in Panama. Mrs. Alfaro and her children have just arrived there.

Dr. and Senora de Alfaro will join another son in Panama. He is Rogelio, who married Lupe Davila, niece of the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera. Rogelio Alfaro is manager of the Panama office of International Business Machines there. Another son, Ivan, is married and lives in Buenos Aires.

Dr. Alfaro, former president of his country and long time Minister of Panama to the United States, will leave the middle of the week accompanied by Senora de Alfaro for his native country.

Mrs. Maddox and Mrs. Weller are both waiting the return of their husbands, lieutenants in the Navy, from the Pacific area. Mrs. Maddox has been living with her parents in Washington and Mrs. Weller has a house in Kensington, Md.

Tea Slated Today By Delta Gammas

Mrs. William Lee, wife of Judge Lee of the Interstate Commerce Commission, will open her home on Moorland lane for a tea today at 3 p. m., which Delta Gamma national fraternity will give in honor of girls entering George Washington University.

Those assisting will be Mrs. Stuart McDonald, Mrs. Wilbur Flood, Miss Helen Dyer, Mrs. Cyril Smith, Dorothy Toombs, Mrs. Raleigh Dawson, Julia Wade, Mrs. Richard Mayo and Mrs. Thomas Kirby.

Henry-Robins Nuptials Told

Col. and Mrs. Raymond R. Robins announce the marriage of their daughter, Priscilla Choate, to Flight Officer Charles Albert Henry, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Day Henry, Arlington, Va.

The wedding took place July 28 in St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Arlington, with the Rev. Dr. R. O. Kevin officiating.

Col. E. T. Conley, jr., gave the bride in marriage in the absence of her father, who is overseas.

Parker—Campbell

After a wedding trip to Natural Bridge, Va., the Rev. and Mrs. Harold Wayne Parker, whose marriage took place July 29 at the Brookland Baptist Church, are now living in Alexandria, Va. Mrs. Parker is the former Thelma Jean Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Campbell, and her husband is the son of S. W. Parker, Cartesville, Va.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Gaye L. McGlothlen. The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white lace gown with finger-tip veil with a crown of seed pearls and carried white roses. Miss Dorothy Campbell, maid of honor, wore pink lace and net, and Miss Betty Spoonamore was dressed in blue. Both attendants carried pink gladioli.

Fuller B. Saunders was best man and the ushers were James Noel Parker, USNR, and John Benjamin Howell.

The bride was graduated from Northern Oklahoma Junior College, and last year attended the department of church music, Southern Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky. The Rev. Mr. Parker was graduated from the University of Richmond and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Hessler Photo

MRS. CHARLES A. HENRY
. . . Officer's Bride

Loyd-Robbins Rites Read in Rockville

Mrs. Ruth Fitzhugh Robbins, Arlington, Va., announces the marriage of her daughter, Ruth, to Pfc. William Rutledge Loyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Loyd, Menard, Tex., on August 6 at Rockville, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd have left for Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., where he is now stationed after 30 months service in the Aleutians.

Chile Visitors, Julia Meehan Given Parties

Among the weekend parties was the supper given by Miss Mary Margaret de Burr last night at the Shoreham in honor of Miss Anita Cajigas and Senorita Raquel Saenz, who expect to leave for Miami next Sunday on their way to Chile. The other guests were Miss Virginia Stalling, Dr. Tomas Cajigas, George Schreiner, USNR, and Jack Preisinger, USNR, both of whom are medical students at George Washington University.

Friday afternoon Clare Timberlake entertained at a gay cocktail party. Among the guests was his fiancee, Miss Julia Frances Meehan, who has picked September 6 as their wedding date. Others were Mr. and Mrs. Loy W. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Avra M. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Culbertson, George V. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Foy Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel P. Davis, William Trimble, T. C. Wasson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Minor and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney de la Rue.

Also invited were Mr. and Mrs. William Cochran, Lieut. Comdr. Cicente M. Baroja, Assistant Naval Attache at the Argentine Embassy; Col. William Adams, Col. William Russell, Mr. and Mrs. George Middleton, Mrs. Michael Wright, Francis Lacoste, the French Minister; Kenneth Meeker, Joseph Palmer, Miss Jane Wilson, Miss Anne Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Mallon, Francis Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sanger and Mrs. Margaret Tyner.

Ellen Wood Hostess

Miss Ellen Wood, poetess, entertained a group of friends at an informal buffet supper Friday before leaving yesterday for Bear Mountain to visit Mrs. Leong-Yau Chan.

Goldfish bit me, Lady!

IT'S A GOOD GAG, all right. But it's no joke.

It's the stock reply a certain hospitalized vet makes to eager sympathizers who want the story of his injury.

And, as any service doctor will tell you, it's the prodding questioners, the people who feel they can't be properly sympathetic until they get all the details at first hand—who actually hold back the mental and physical recovery of the disabled soldier.

So, don't do it. Don't stare. Don't ask him where he got his injury . . . and how . . . and when. He'll tell you when he's good and ready. Then, by all means, listen. But in the meantime, help him to forget.

He may be awaiting your first reaction to his changed appearance. So, if you can't look at his injury without having your feelings betray you . . . don't look. Control your emotions

(On the other hand, don't pretend he hasn't changed. He knows that he *has*. And he expects you to be honest with him.)

Include him in all possible social gatherings. There's no better way for him to learn that his disability hasn't changed him, as far as you and his other friends are concerned.

All he wants is to be accepted back into a peacetime society as a useful, worthwhile member of it. A society to which he has given much to preserve.

And one for which his wartime experiences have made him more valuable than ever.

Let's not put any stumbling blocks in the path of his return!

• • •

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Woman's Fear of People Makes Her Seem Queer; Neighbors Laugh When Hoodlums Damage Her Property, Torture Her Pets

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a social misfit and miserably aware of it. I fear people and people dislike me (those around me, anyway). I am powerless to overcome this shyness which makes me appear unsociable or queer.

I am not sure it is caused by nerves, but sometimes I scream at my youngsters and then I know I am half hysterical. Afterwards I feel very remorseful and ask God to help me be kind and patient. I do the same with the neighborhood boys, calling them reptiles, savages, etc., in my fury.

Says She Must Be at Fault

THEY tear up my garden and torture my pets until they die or have to be put to death. Anyone who loves animals can understand how deeply this hurts. They smash my windows deliberately and tear down my fence. When I am away from home they break into my house but with adult prudence they do not steal or destroy anything of value.

Their unbearable annoyances are too numerous to mention and their parents watch them with amusement, spurring them on. I must be the one at fault, with so many against me. But I can't see where. If I moved away do you think I would have the same problem to cope with? And do you think I can be cured of this shyness? Therein, I believe, lies the cause of all my troubles. I trust your insight to help me a little. A. L.

What's She Doing To Help Herself?

DEAR A. L.: It is said, "Know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." You have seen the truth, namely, that pernicious fear of people is at the root of all your difficulties. So you don't really need to borrow insight from me. You need to develop spiritual tonicity.

You claim, almost in the first breath of stating your problem, that you are powerless to throw off fear. Yet the deepest truth of man's nature, according to prophecy, is that he can do all things with the help of God who strengtheneth him. This guarantee is indorsed by the folk saying, "The Lord helps those who help themselves." All folk sayings, as we know, are terse declarations of what mankind has learned about the laws of life from countless centuries of trial-and-error experimentation.

Thus, when you call on God to help you be patient and kind, it is futile to expect a host of invisible angels to take you in hand and change you, presto, into a cheerful unafraid character, blessed with harmony at home and friendship abroad, if you are doing nothing in particular to help yourself. You must earn such aid. It is your part to make the effort from first to last; and God's, when you take Him in partnership, to direct the job and provide the recompense you desire.

Erase Faults In New Scenes

YOUR neighbors are ignorant of civilized behavior, as proved by their sportive encouragement of their children's cruel, even lawless, deviltry. They have formed one image of you—as hateful, peculiar, a witch to be stoned. And supposing your interior faults were to be cured overnight, so that tomorrow you felt at peace with the whole community and fearlessly eager to express loving kindness to all its members. Your neighbors are not the type to grasp, respect or readily respond to that change. And for that reason, I think you should move, if possible, to give your new partnership with the Lord its most auspicious start.

But please understand: It would be one thing to seek the comparative privacy of new surroundings in which to reconstruct your character and thus change the quality of your experiences. And another thing, of no profit whatever, to change neighborhoods without first, or simultaneously, working a change for the better in yourself. Now, how to begin to work that change? The simplest and best instruction I know to date is offered by Emmet Fox in two books, "The Sermon on The Mount," and "Power Through Constructive Thinking," published by Harper & Brothers, New York City. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Bridge Players All Keep Busy, Tourneys Vary

By Marian H. Barre

August 1, 64 bridge fans who had resisted the lure of the national championships, then in play in New York, gathered at Hotel Shoreham for the first full-scale "individual" game ever held in the Capital. This was an experiment, requiring long and arduous preparation. Scoring was an interminable task, hence results were not announced until August 6.

Under management of Director P. E. Golden, things ran without a hitch. Arranged like four separate four-table duplicates, four winners emerged, one for each section. Winners were:

In game A, Mrs. Katherine Fenton tied George Dickerman with 135½ match points each; Dr. N. J. McHugh, 138 points, defeated J. G. Stone by ½-half point in section B; among the C group Col. I. Barker scored 151, for a 4-point lead over Dr. Saxon; while Mrs. Louis Salvatorel piled up a top of 165½ in section 4, when runner-up, Dr. W. H. Gorton, had 158.

Reactions to the individual varied, some players clamoring that another be held shortly. August 15 Washington Bridge League will return to its monthly master-point pair game at Hotel Shoreham, beginning at 8:15 p. m.

Helps National Secretary

Over 50 local players attended the national tourney at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, and gave a good account of themselves. Mrs. Jack Bennett went into women's pair finals in secod place. She was paired with Mrs. Frederick Eberson, now of Pittsburgh. They finished ninth.

Lieutenant Och helped National Secretary W. E. McKenney of ACBL become a senior master when they won the new partnership game. Dr. A. J. Steinberg and A. I. Westrich placed eleventh among 90 expert duos making up a masters' field for world championship. Paired with H. R. King, Dr. Steinberg was runner-up in the New Jersey game.

Mrs. Harold Young and Mrs. Ray Richards tied for top in a single-session side event. Awards also went to Mrs. T. M. Boyle, Mrs. C. W. Zimmer, Mme. G. N. Poulieff, Mrs. W. S. Athey for runner-up and "show" places along the line.

Roth Enter Master Pairs

On furlough after more than a year in Europe, Corpl. Alvin Roth showed he has lost none of his prowess, even though he lost by two matches the national title for mixed foursomes, teamed with Mrs. Erwin Seligman, Harry Fishbein and Mrs. Morrie Elis, New York. Had Roth won it would have been his fourth consecutive national championship. Mixed team victors were the von Zedtwitz foursome, which included Mrs. Margaret Wagar, Atlanta, Ga.

Beside this runner-up place, Roth and Fishbein entered master pairs leading, but dropped to fifth at the finish, and then went on to the semifinals of world masters' teams, an event still in play when this column was written.

League Winners Given

Results of the last two-section movement for the Federal Bridge League's masterpoint monthly at Wardman Park, in which 50 duos registered, are:

Winning north-south in the first section was the new partnership of Mrs. J. A. Dearing and Arthur Lane, scoring 153½ points to defeat Mrs. M. Boschan and George Kathan by the fraction. Mrs. Dearing won her first master point last winter, and has been piling them up ever since. Lane is the current Old Dominion mixed pair champion with Mrs. E. R. Shepard.

In direct contrast, east-west awards went to W. S. Benedict and J. R. Moore, who play together constantly. Their score was the big top of the game, 180, for a 15½-point margin over R. Higgins and H. M. Haas.

J. G. Stone and John Darsey defeated "The Docs," N. G. McHugh and W. H. Gorton, by 1½ points in Section B.

There was a tie east-west in Section B between Colonel and Mrs. Vanderslui and Mrs. R. S. DuBois-Mrs. Theresa Pestell until an adjustment secured top awards for the colonel and his lady.

Chess Club Active

Big tops have been in order lately at the Chess Club, where more bridge is played than in all-out bridge clubs. July 28, Mrs. Sybil Newlands and J. G. Etone had an 18-point (or 2-board) lead over runners-up Mr. and Mrs. Alden, in the north-south position, while the east-west winners, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boyd, defeated Mrs. Mildren Lindeman and Frank B. Lord by only 2 match points.

Another impressive showing was made the week before by Mrs. M. Boschan and Dr. C. C. McDonnell, playing for the second time together.

Master Rule Amended

For the first time the Agriculture Bridge Club is not recessing for the summer, but continues to meet every second and fourth Wednesday, playing at the Euclid Studios under direction of Mrs. D. E. Stephan. The next match is scheduled August 8.

With the Federal Bridge League's team of four season starting in a few weeks, team captains out on their annual talent-hunt find things a bit easier, now that some rules have been amended, including how many "masters" may play on a team.

New Yorkers Set Picnic

New York State Society will hold its annual picnic for members Sunday, August 19, from 2 to 10 p. m. at Bieber's Cabin, St. Lawrence dr., Silver Spring, Md. There will be sports, games and dancing. Members are requested to bring a picnic lunch.

GI Janes Want to See Home, Too

Wac Officer Back From Overseas

By Genevieve Reynolds

Wacs overseas are just as eager to see home as GI Joes ensconced on foreign soil. Wherever you meet them—be it in Cairo, Paris, Athens, London or Casablanca—their first question is: "How soon do we leave for home?" These are the observations of Lieut. Col. Katharine Goodwin, ASF, Wac officer, who accompanied by Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, chairman, Wac National Advisory Committee, went on a recent trip to Wac installations in ETO, MTO and AMETO.

On her trip to England, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Italy, Greece, Palestine, Egypt, Morocco, Newfoundland and the Azores, she talked with thousands of service women. "Only people overseas not anxious to get home are those who have just arrived," she says. "However, our Wacs as well as GIs are having an interesting time on furloughs visiting places they've dreamed of or read about. They're taking full advantage of all travel-sightseeing opportunities."

Questions About Home

Although the Wacs are solicitous about home, they want to know what kind of world they are coming back to and if there will be jobs. Many bombarded affable Colonel Goodwin with these inquiries.

Unwittingly the Wacs quizzed a job expert. Before the war Colonel Goodwin taught in Hartford (Conn.) High School. Her specialty was training people to get and keep jobs.

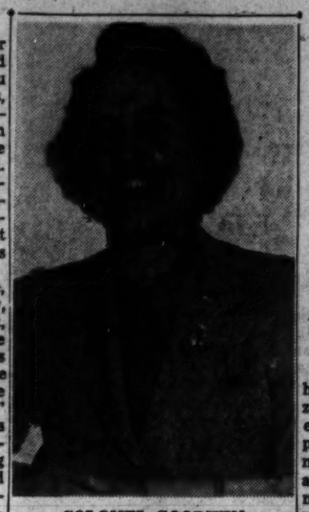
Incidentally, she thinks it essential to have a skill to offer, to develop a pleasing personality. She is strong for voice culture and is convinced everybody should learn to type.

Wacs Adjusted Well

Other questions put to her by Wacs overseas were "What are the people back home doing? What were the flowers like this spring? Tell us about the latest styles, etc.?

Friendly, gracious Colonel Goodwin returned to headquarters here impressed with the wonderful adjustment Wacs made to their life overseas. She talks enthusiastically about the magnificent job the Wacs did in communications, especially in manning the longest switchboard in the world, Paris Militaire, where they did all decoding and teletyping in MTO headquarters.

"Practically every detachment visited either was having a wedding, had one yesterday, or was having a double one Saturday," she says. "Wedding dresses of traditional white satin are the most popular. These are furnished by the Red Cross, sent from home or borrowed from a friend. A company wedding dress has the same sentiment as a family one. Bridesmaids' dresses are often very ingenious."



COLONEL GOODWIN
. . . *Reports on Wacs*

Furbelows Provided

Not only does she pay high tribute to the Red Cross for providing the "ceremonial furbelows" but to the company officer who works diligently to make the weddings and receptions something to be remembered and cherished. "By her understanding, she is mother, father and all the maiden aunts rolled into one," explains Colonel Goodwin. "Arrangements are made by the Army for honeymoons—a villa at Capri, a hotel in Paris, Cairo, etc. Soon Switzerland will be open to military personnel."

Pronouncing her trip "wonderful," she asserts. "The last time I saw Paris was September 1, 1939—the day war was declared. "I little thought then that the next time I'd see it would be the day war ended in 1945."

While the purpose of her trip to MTO, ETO and AMETO was to visit Wac centers to find out about morale, job satisfaction, living conditions and other vital matters, she had the thrill of revisiting many cities, London, Athens, Rome, Naples. She had toured them on prewar European junkets.

She took many photographs every place she went and acquired priceless souvenirs. One of her best shots is an aerial view of the Acropolis in Athens. One of the most interesting photos is one of Hitler's bombed bath tub in his Berchtesgaden abode. Among her prized souvenirs are a coat hanger from Eva Braun's closet (remember she was reputedly Hitler's mistress), a book from Hitler's library, a dish from his private dining room and several sheets of his personal stationery.

It is made of fine, white linen with his name under an eagle and a swastika on the upper left-hand corner and Murchen Den written on the upper right-hand side, Adolf Hitler, the swastika, an eagle and Murchen Den all engraved.

Kate Goodwin, as she's known to her many friends, has an enormous zest for living. Generally, she likes everybody. Exceptions are complainers and discontents. She is never too busy to be interested in a real problem or complaint, but no mere whining—please!

Maine Native

A native of Biddeford, Me., Colonel Goodwin was graduated from Thornton Academy there, later receiving a B. S. degree from Russell Sage College. For 15 years she taught school and loved it. Always she spent summer vacations traveling through Europe, Northern Africa, Canada and the United States. Christmas vacations she spent in the West Indies.

Before entering the service, she had her own house in Hartford, raised a flower garden, pampered "Ink Mink", a Siamese cat.

As ASF Wac officer, Colonel Goodwin is responsible to the commanding general for recommendations pertaining to procurement, training, assignment, utilization and separation of Wac personnel. A large part of her time is spent in the inspection of ASF units, personnel and activities in the field.

Has Youthful Zest

Murder mysteries are her favorite bedtime reading. She has a delectable sense of humor and her funniest quips are at her own expense. For example, she chuckles heartily over this one:

At Fort Des Moines, summer of 1942, she gave broad A commands to her platoon on the drill field. One day when she had given the broad A command, "Hahlf step, Mahch," a squad leader from Mississippi stamped her foot and declared:

"Kate, if you say that once more, my squad is going to secede."

In Europe, Colonel Goodwin had interviews with General Eisenhower, General Clay and General Devers. She was thrilled over meeting General "Ike" and was equally happy to hear General Clay praise the Wacs for their excellent work and suggest that they be given preference in civilian jobs overseas.

Nannettis Leave Capital

Don Guillermo Nannetti, former Counselor of the Colombian Embassy, left Washington Thursday to return to his native land. He was accompanied by Senora de Nannetti and his sister-in-law, Senora Luz Valencia.

Local Girls Named to Office At B'nai B'rith District Meeting

Geraldine Brick and Joyce Treskunoff, Washington high school girls, were elected to the positions of second vice-president, and reporter, respectively, at the annual B'nai B'rith Girls District Association conference at the Washington Hotel. The conclave included representatives from the chapters on the East Coast, from Florida to Washington.

Decision was made to continue the war-service work which chapters have been doing on a local and national scale. The girls have organized bond drives, scrap and paper collections, and have contributed their services to Red Cross and USO units in the various communities. Chapters have been making solitaire pillow cases, scuffies, and other articles for soldiers in hospitals, and on hospital ships. Packages are sent regularly to men overseas.

There are now six B'nai B'rith chapters in Washington, with a membership of 150 high school girls. The groups are part of the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization, a character-building program for Jewish girls and boys in high school to the age of 25. The national organization reports a membership of 30,000 in 889 chapters throughout the United States, Canada and England. Recently a chapter was formed in Paris from younger boys who had taken an active role in the underground movement.

Headquarters of the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization is located in Washington. Julius Bisno, Silver Springs, Md., is administrative secretary of the B'nai B'rith Youth Commission. Mrs. Beatrice B. Chapman, Mt. Rainier, is the national director of girls' work.

Program for each of the chapters includes cultural, religious, social, athletic and community service activities.

Children's Feet Are Benefited By Going Barefoot About House

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred.

It is marvelous, when one thinks about it, that children emerge from the inexpert handling of parents with so few irremediable scars.

Many a woman assumes her job as parent with little or no knowledge or information about it. She doesn't know when she gets advice whether it is good or pernicious. She blunders through with the most superficial knowledge of a task which demands skill, imagination, understanding of human beings and their relations to each other, and that all-important source of good health—diet.

Underwood & Underwood

AFTER A honeymoon in Hagerstown, Md., Mrs. Lawrence Henry Carey, and her husband, Mr. Carey, USN, will live in Washington. She is the former Jean Docie Barrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Barrick, Washington. The wedding took place in the rectory of St. Gabriel's Church

Let Him Go Barefoot

Mrs. B. F. R. writes:

"Here are a few of the things which have me puzzled. At what age can a child stop wearing high, laced shoes and put on slippers or sandals without injuring his arches. Is it all right to let him run barefoot in the house?

My boy weighs 25 pounds and is 20 months old. At 7 months he weighed 20 pounds. He has always been unusually active and healthy, though he had a poor appetite all summer after he had measles at 8 months. Is this slow gain anything to worry about? My doctor told me that at 18 months his weight was normal for his age."

Usually, at 4 years or over children can graduate into oxfords for general wear. I'd put off using sandals or slippers until later. It is fine for the child to walk around the house without shoes.

Attitude Toward Weight

There is a changed attitude toward weight. The factor in weight is not its adherence to some average chart for age, but rather in the steady advance of the child in comparison to his previous weight. Don't worry but do be thoughtful about his diet, his hours of rest, the kind of recreation to which he is exposed and to his vitamin D. The poor appetite for so long no doubt has a bearing on all this.

Our leaflet, "Poor Appetite," may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of The Washington Post.

Capital Chess Player Ranks High In West

By Willard Mutchler

Grandmaster Reuben Fine, Washington, and Samuel Reshevsky have been leading in the Pan-American Chess Congress now in progress in California. The tournament is under joint sponsorship of the Los Angeles Times, the California State Chess Association and the United States Chess Federation. Cinema stars Charles Boyer and Humphrey Bogart are masters of ceremonies, while Hermann Helms directs the play.

Fine's wins were at the expense of W. W. Adams, Joaquin Camarena, Herbert Seidman, Alfredo Brodermann and Dr. Walter Cruz. Reshevsky beat Camarena, Adams, Isaac Kashdan and Herman Steiner. The standings:

Player	W.	L.	Player	W.	L.
Fine	5	0	Araiza	2	2
Reshevsky	4	0	Cruz	1½	1½
Horowitz	4½	½	Steiner	1	2
Pilnik	1½	½	Seidman	1½	3½
Kashdan	2	1	Brodermann	½	4½
Rossetto	3½	1½	Camarena	0	6

Entrants from other nations include Maj. J. J. Araiza and Joaquin Camarena, Mexico; Hector Rossetto and Harry Pilnik, Argentina; Dr. Alfredo Brodermann, Cuba; Dr. Walter Cruz, Brazil.

Peoria Results Given

Final standings in the United States Chess Federation's master tourney recently concluded at Peoria, Ill., found Sergt. Robert B. Johnson of the Chess Divan, in a three-way tie for fifth position.

Player	W.	Players	Pts.
A. E. Santasiere	9½	M. Finkelstein	5½
P. S. Anderson	7	E. W. Davidson	5
A. Sandrin	6½	R. G. Kunkle	5
E. Michelson	6	Dr. B. Rossa	5
W. M. Ryland	5½	C. Raals	4½
R. B. Johnson	5½	L. W. Steohens	1

The twenty-seventh intra-club team feud at the Chess Divan, between the Hatfields and the McCoys, ended thus:

Hatfields	W.	McCoys	W.
H. W. Thomas	½	M. E. Kurtz	½
S. E. Wagman	1	H. P. Reyas	0
Wm. Squire	1	R. E. Cheney	0
F. W. F. Gleason	0	Capt. J. I. Puente	1
Lt. V. F. Kelly	1	P. L. Dean	0
M. B. Wobus	1	Lt. E. N. Asmann	0
Mort Gilbert	1	W. B. Groves	0
L. W. Ferris	½	E. N. Waters	½
Maj. J. H. Douglas	1	Capt. A. D. Kramer	0
C. M. Brand	½	W. Singleton	½
Milt Gilbert	½	E. S. Dillon	½
A. C. S. Pindar	0	P. W. Kohler	1
S. Maxwell	0	R. H. Corliss	1
	8		5

Anthony E. Santasiere, New York, is the Nation's new "open" chess champion, after winning the United States Chess Federation's master tourney at Peoria, Ill., with a score of eight wins and three draws.

Washingtonian Finishes Fifth

Sergt. Roger B. Johnson, the lone entrant from Washington, finished in a three-way tie for fifth prize. The final standings:

Player.	W.	Player.	W.
A. E. Santasiere	9½	M. Finkelstein	5½
P. S. Anderson	7	E. W. Davidson	5
A. Sandrin	6½	R. G. Kunkle	5
E. Michelson	6	Dr. B. Rossa	5
W. M. Ryland	5½	C. Raals	4½
R. B. Johnson	5½	L. W. Stephens	1

Will Entertain Veterans

Navy Mothers Clubs of America, Unit 597, will hold their monthly party for veterans at St. Elizabeths Hospital today in the Red Cross Clubhouse. First bimonthly meeting for August will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the USO Clubroom, 1812 N st. nw.

Chevy Chase Group Offers Two Classes

Art section of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., is sponsoring two new classes this summer under the direction of its leader, Mrs. Felix Stapleton. The class in weaving is scheduled every Wednesday at 2 p. m. Looms are being made for the members and the class is being taught by Mrs. Donald Young.

On Friday, at 9 a. m., the ceramics class meets at the club. Members plan to devote practically a whole day each week to the work. Object is to make and sell their work for the benefit of the local USO.

The craft class of the art section also is meeting regularly and members sell their work for the benefit of war activities.

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Three Honored By Mrs. Glass

Mrs. Carter Glass, wife of Senator Glass, who makes her home at the Mayflower, entertained at luncheon in the lounge of the hotel Thursday for her nieces, Mrs. Edward Burwell and Mrs. Lucian Bruce, Alexandria, and Miss Clare Wailes, Amherst, Va.

Other guests were Miss Katherine Moss, Lynchburg, Va.; the Misses Laura Belle and Jane Wyatt, Miss Bessie Hunter and Miss Mary Craig Hunter.

In Ocean City

Col. Wlodzimierez Onacewicz, former Polish Military Attache here, left Friday for a short vacation at Ocean City, Md.

Son Is Born To Freemires

Capt. and Mrs. Elmer L. Freemire, Alexandria, Va., announce the birth of a son on Tuesday night, August 7, at Columbia Hospital.

Mrs. Freemire, a life-long resident of Washington, is the former Berry Dobyns, daughter of Mrs. Aline Carusi Bell.

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The Post's Books of the Week

Newest Volumes Range From Pilgrims to Spies—And Springfield Plan

By Sterling North

Saints and Strangers. By George F. Willison. $3.75

H. L. Mencken some years ago discovered to his joy that our Puritan ancestors, far from being blue-nosed, gray-clad bigots, were often full of rum and riot. The choleric sage of Baltimore was delighted for two reasons: He dearly loved to puncture any myth in the American credo; more important, found sadistic joy in badgering prohibitionists.

George F. Willison has no such ephemeral interest in picturing the "Separatists" of Plymouth as worldly but courageous. After nearly a decade of research he has discovered almost all our preconceptions about the Pilgrim fathers are pious myths foisted upon us by nineteenth century pietists and prudes.

He thinks the time has come to tell the unvarnished truth which is much more interesting than any myth. Just for a starter: the Pilgrims did not first land on Plymouth Rock; they did not live in log cabins; they drank "strong waters" and beer; married early, late and often and were fond of the colorful language of Elizabethan times.

The Pilgrims did not eat turkey on their first Thanksgiving Day. Priscilla did not propose to John.

Democracy as we now understand the term would have amazed and shocked the Pilgrims. True, they sought religious freedom for themselves, but certainly not for others. But they were a major and integral part of the Reformation which slowly led the world toward democracy.

A witty, wise and complete story of our forefathers which makes stalwart human beings out of the stylized pasteboard cutouts in the schoolbooks.

Read 'Em and Weep. By Sigmund Spaeth. Arco $3.

It was once the fashion to sneer at American folk songs. Many were ungrammatical. The rhymes were often tortured. The sentiment was far from chic.

SPAETH

So Sigmund Spaeth, the overpublicized "tune detective," did a sort of John Held, jr., type of debunking in a slap-dash book entitled "Read 'Em and Weep." Unfortunately, it had a wider sale and better press than some excellent studies of American folk songs by actual students of the genre.

The present reprint of "Read 'Em and Weep" (with a foreword by Richard Rodgers and an "Album of Elegant Art") is noteworthy principally for its flavor of cynicism of the 20's, its uncorrected anachronisms and its crude and obvious humor in the footnotes. For those who have read Sandburg's "American Songbag" or the excellent collections of ballads and folk songs edited by the Lomaxes, this tasteless collection besprinkled with heavy witticisms will seem just what it is—a curious comment upon its editor and his era.

The Springfield Plan; a Photographic Record. By Alexander Alland and James Waterman Wise. Viking. $2.50

The Story of the Springfield Plan. By Clarence I. Chatto and Alice L. Halligan. Barnes and Noble. $2.75.

Springfield's total war against prejudice is suddenly the biggest news in the postwar world. Germany is whipped. Japan is on the way out. But local fascism is experiencing a bull market.

Dr. John Granrud, superintendent of schools in Springfield, stopped protesting and started acting some years ago; hired teachers of every nationality, race and creed; enlisted aid of parents and civic groups. He began teaching a form of living democracy in every grade from kindergarten to senior high school.

Children visit churches of all denominations. They bring to school costumes and heirlooms from every ethnic stock represented in Springfield. They learn the songs of many lands, draw murals of democracy as they understand it.

School elections and "town meetings" are held. Parents come to see pageants. Negroes and whites, Catholics, Protestants and Jews work together on community projects. Citizenship classes are promoted for would-be citizens. Capital and labor are brought together to thresh out differences.

Most intolerance is acquired. None is found in children below the third grade. It gets no encouragement from teachers. The school system is actually stamping out bigotry.

Spies and Traitors of World War II. By Kurt Singer. $2.75

Generally I distrust "authentic" spy stories. "How," I ask myself, "does any author who is not himself a Van Sittart or a J. Edgar Hoover acquire information locked in the secret dossiers of Berlin and Moscow? How can he recite names, places and events unknown to the best foreign correspondents? And finally, what percentage of any given 'expose' is in itself the plant of enemy agents?"

In the case of Kurt Singer's "Spies and Traitors of World War II," however, I find myself trusting the accuracy despite sensational disclosures. As the publishers insist on the jacket, this may the "big spy book of World War II."

Kurt Singer, born of Czech stock in Vienna, has lived in eight countries, published an early underground paper, was honored by the Germans with a warrant for his arrest charging high treason and has more sources of information than most authors. His revelations of the duel between the German Secret Service and the Russian NKVD was watched from the vantage point of Sweden and seems particularly well authenticated.

Briefly, the German-Russian battle began long before Hitler's armies marched. Admiral Walter Wilhelm Canaris (who hired and helped destroy Mata Hari during World War I, was locked in a mortal grapple with Laurenti Beria, head of the Russian Secret Service.

Lord Van Sittart, hamstrung by the Chamberlain government, could do little more than watch, report and fume while Europe was being torn asunder by two mighty armies of secret agents. Canaris seems to have been (and probably is today) the most dangerous man in Europe. Ruthless, coldly sensual, completely murderous and opportunistic, he helped the Nazis to power and then became head of the secret service. Through Baroness Reissa von Einem he reached Bonnet, Laval and other French traitors and helped destroy France. He is credited with shooting down one of the first Wickers-Wellesley planes and bringing it intact to German engineers. He insisted German consulates be located overlooking harbors; is credited with the master strokes which made Argentina the outpost, refuge and virtual birthplace of World War II. Singer insists he has eluded the War Crimes Commission and heads the enormous and sinister Werewolf organization now operating in Germany and throughout the world.

Laurentia Baria, his opposite number in Russia, seems to be no less efficient, though perhaps less coldly sadistic. Singer says that under the alias of Colonel Yeonlidze, Beria contacted fascists, White Russians and Japanese agents and became one of their trusted leaders.

Until reading this book I was unaware that German agents were responsible (as much as a natural disinclination toward war) for the great pacifist movement in Scandinavia. That one of Canaris' agents, Albert Ortell alias Alfred Wehring, posing as a Swiss watchmaker, guided the submarine into Scapa Flow to sink the Royal Oak. I was also unaware that Ruth Kuehn, ex-mistress of Goebbels, played an important part in the tragedy of Pearl Harbor.

Some material in this book has been revealed in part. Winchell and Curt Riess are given credit for unearthing and publicizing some of the sensational news beats here elaborated. But too much publicity cannot possibly be given the super gangsters and master spies exposed in this volume. For the major criminals are now in the Western Hemisphere plotting to disrupt the United States

Collison's New Book on B-29 Timely as Today's Big Raids

The Superfortress Is Born. By Thomas Collison. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $3.

With the systematic destruction of Japan's industrial empire mounting in fury every day, this detailed account of the genesis of the Superfortress ought to be welcome reading for air-minded Americans.

Prepared with assistance of Boeing executives and Army Air Force's personnel, "The Superfortress Is Born" includes all possible information about the plane and its performance that can be released.

Companies Tool Up

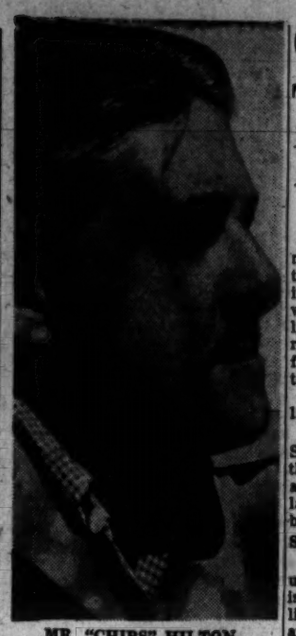
For the general reader it is packed with unfamiliar detail and, for a semi-technical book, considerable drama.

It is an astonishing tribute to American production that before the first B-29 was built companies all over the United States were tooling up to manufacture thousands of them.

Literally thousands of engineering problems had to be solved before the first B-29 became a reality to be test flown by the late Eddie Allen in September, 1942. And, even then, the job was far from finished.

Our entry into the war necessitated hundreds of changes, tremendous expansion in the original production plans, and construction of new plants.

The over-all picture included special training for workers, for pilots, gunners, repair crews. It became the biggest single military-production operation in history.



MR. "CHIPS" HILTON
. . . writes of England again

Newest Hilton Tale Reaffirms Story Ability

So Well Remembered. By James Hilton. 309pp. $2.50

James Hilton may not be a consummate novelist, but he is a consummate story teller. He entertains so many by making so much out of so little.

This three-generation saga of Livia Channing Boswell proves once again how much damage a scheming woman can do in the lives of three good men. (All characterizations neat and very competent.)

British Midlands Setting

It also proves that England more than offsets her sinister Livias with her benign Councillor George Boswells — lor' bless them — always clearing slums and erecting hospitals and otherwise attempting to make dirty mill towns into halfway decent places to live.

The scene is Browdley in the British Midlands. George Boswell, twice his wife's age, is married to Livia, the self-dramatizing daughter of the unscrupulous mill owner. (Child labor, as in Dixie, monopoly and stock-watering a la Insull.)

Gives Livia Freedom

Currently Livia is in Europe.

Lord Winslow, on that day well remembered, comes up to help self-satisfied Councillor Boswell lay a cornerstone. His Lordship reveals that his son is about to be ruined by a married woman who turns out to be—ah, who but Livia?

George, (dull, good-hearted, decent fellow, full of human-kindness, uplift and ambition) gives Livia her freedom which inadvertently starts a new web of evil.

A well-knit, enjoyable, tender and perceptive story by a writer who may yet live down Woollcott's hysterical patronage.—S. N.

Experts Claim Nation Napped In Psychiatry

By Howard W. Blakeslee

New York (AP).—Two of America's foremost military psychiatrists, Doctors Edward A. Strecker and Kenneth E. Appel, in a new book, "Psychiatry in Modern Warfare" (Mac Millan Company New York) assert that the Nation was caught napping by the enormous and unexpected number of neuropsychiatric cases of this war.

STRECKER

"Many generations," they write, "will have to pay for the huge neuropsychiatric morbidity rate of this war."

They estimate half million men so far have been discharged for nervous disabilities. Nervous battle casualties have been one man in three, they say, compared with one in seven in World War I. The cause is declared to be the fact that this has been a tougher war.

Present Organizations Good

Dr. Strecker is consultant for the Secretary of War to the surgeons general of the Army, the Army Air Forces, the Navy and the United States Public Health Service. He was selected on advice of the American Psychiatric Association, of which he is a former president. Dr. Appel lectures, serves as an examiner and as a visiting psychiatrist under auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation.

The book declares there was much fumbling early in the present conflict, both in military and in psychiatric organizations, but that the present organizations, both in the Army and Navy are doing excellent work.

Neuropsychiatric rejection rate of inductees is much higher in this war than in World War I, 12 per cent against 2 per cent.

GIs Get 1300 Tons to Read Per Month

By Clip Boutell

Col. Ray L. Trautman handles more words than any other man in the world. Army Library Services in the Special Services Division, of which he is in charge, is currently distributing over 1300 tons of reading matter every 30 days. And far from being cut back, the quantity is increasing.

That's big business in anybody's language.

The activities of Army Library Services cover a wide range. First, there are the regular camp libraries and the hospital installations—the larger units, all of which receive books and magazines.

Smaller Units Operate

A camp library will be built up toward 5000 titles. This work is handled by some 500 professional librarians, all women in uniform and on Army duty. Libraries in this classification are operating in Panama, Saipan, Guam and Hawaii, as well as in the United States, and 120 women librarians now are being sent to establish 60 libraries in Europe.

Smaller units also operate both in the United States and overseas; basic libraries of 500 books each and traveling collections of 100 titles which are changed every three months.

"Is it true," I asked, "that 'Johnny Got His Gun," by Dalton Trumbo, is not allowed in Army libraries?"

"Well," said the colonel, "there is no list of banned titles, but we do exercise some discretion. There are some books you just wouldn't give to a man in a hospital or about to start overseas.

"We like to call our book service 'bibliotheraphy,' and you wouldn't give Thomas Mann's 'The Magic Mountain' to a man with tuberculosis."

Council books, as the GIs call them, are the first aid of Colonel Trautman's operation. Published at cost for the Government and distributed free overseas, these books are now going out at a rate of six million copies a month.

There are 125 pieces in the Army's magazine collection every month, and 51 of these comics, but good of their kind.. The magazines are all special overseas editions with no advertising.

Does Colonel Trautman know what the GI's want?

Questionnaires Help

He does. Trips to the war theaters give him a general picture, and over 15,000 answers to questionnaires, in addition to bales of fan mail and gripes, are the best possible gauge.

Colonel Trautman was a librarian before the war and a reserve officer. Shortly after he was called up in 1940, Washington processed 12,000 officer cards in the IBM machines, looking for a man to head up Army Library Services. The cards of five men with the necessary qualifications turned up. Col. Ray L. Trautman was one.

Russia Seen By Lauterbach Unlike White's

These Are The Russians. By Richard E. Lauterbach. Harper. $3.

People tend to divide books on Russia into two types; those written by starry-eyed apologists who see everything white, and those written by biased critics who see everything black and bad.

Russia can only be understood against a background of her history, aims, and obstacles in her way. Above all, Russia today must be reported in the framework of the war.

Looks for People's Spirit

Richard Lauterbach, sent by Time and Life, is not a propagandist. He had questions when he set out. He looked everywhere for answers.

But he is more than a reporter. He had the grace to look for the spirit beyond the tired and toll-creased men and women who worked and fought this war.

Clarifies Soviet Attitude

His book is a careful, satisfying blend of great and small, "important" and seemingly trivial.

The book renders two great services. Lauterbach made the same trip across Siberia with Eric Johnston that William L. White did.

He saw the same things and people. In Lauterbach's book it becomes clear how White dragged into his picture prejudices and ignorance he took with him from the United States.

The chapter on "The World from Moscow" sheds a bright white light on the Soviet's attitude in all the vexing questions that dogged the San Francisco Conference.

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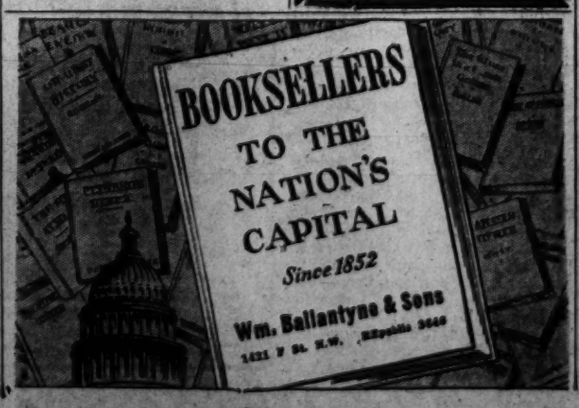

CAPT. HARRY C. BUTCHER
. . . book set for winter

Butcher Diary To Show Work Of Eisenhower

"Three Years With Eisenhower" is the working title of Capt. Harry C. Butcher's book, which will be published next winter by Simon & Schuster.

In his capacity as naval aide to General Eisenhower, Captain Butcher, whose home has been in Washington since 1930, kept an intimate diary and journal which will form the basic material for the book. In its original form, this diary runs to more than a million words.

Datelines Follow War

The current text was kept in loose-leaf binders, which were carried and kept in a field safe at the various headquarters and advanced command posts.

Datelines include London, Gibraltar, Algiers, Amilcar, Tunisia, Malta, Caserta, Italy, London again, Bushy Park, Portsmouth (for D-Day), a camp in an apple orchard in Normandy, Granville, Versailles, Rheims and Frankfort-on-Main.

Traces Leader's Rise

Two sets of microfilm copies were made and dispersed in safes for security. Captain Butcher is working from one of the microfilms "blown-up" on paper.

The eventual book will be a document which, in Captain Butcher's own words, "should, I hope, carry the reader with me as I saw General Eisenhower with his great Allied teams develop from a relatively unknown staff officer into one of the world's great figures."

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Sleepwalker Complicates Mystery

Midsummer Nightmare. By Christopher Hale. Crime Club. $2.

Lieutenant French of the Michigan State Police is up against three murders involving the wealthy Jennesma family, Grand Rapids furniture barons. The chief suspect is handsome Olivia Warburton, private secretary and business adviser to old Sybrand Jennesma, who is obviously being "framed," but can't keep track of her nocturnal sorties since she walks in her sleep.

Hale's sense of character is good even though his literary style sometimes shows signs of carelessness. The story works up plenty of suspense and there is a double dose of love interest for hammock readers.

Black Tarn. By P. W. Wilson. Farrar and Rinehart. $2.50.

Augustine Trevining, London newspaperman, and his wife, Ruthie, take a vacation in the Lake Country at his paper's expense to see if there may be a story in the strange goings-on of the eccentric Earl of Sleddale.

There certainly is, for when they reach the Earl's castle, Black Tarn, His Lordship is dead and some peculiar events take place, including the sudden disappearance of all his retainers.

Wilson's first mystery, "Bride's Castle," was unusually good, and while this, his second, has some of the charming, old-fashioned quality of its predecessor (the time is 1909) and the background is similar, the plot is over elaborate and the story dawdles over the cuteness of Ruthie, one of the most annoying females ever to besmirch the Lake country. The murderer's motive is far too feeble to make it worth while to put up with Ruthie for 251 pages.

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Night Audience in Radio Biggest—Even for Women

By Sonia Stein

RADIO'S concerted efforts through constant and expensive surveys, to find out what audiences prefer has resulted in interesting and commercially valuable facts.

GROVE

Most daytime listeners prefer soap-operas. (Does that answer your question?)

Comedy is most universally popular.

More women listen at night than in the daytime, which means that sponsors who are willing to pay the higher price for air time in the golden evening hours, can reach more women as well as more men than in the daytime.

Programs which are grouped as to mood get best results in attracting listeners.

That accounts for winter season line-ups such as NBC's Tuesday night schedule starting with the two top Hooper raters, Bob Hope and Fibber McGee and Molly, CBS's top-flight drama sessions on Monday night and the transfer of the Danny Kaye show to Friday night in juxtaposition with Moore and Durante, NBC's Thursday night embarrassment of riches, the Sunday afternoon musical programs, the Sunday night comedy items (to include Fred Allen at 8:30 over NBC next season) and above all, the solid block of soap-operas every day.

As little as 15 minutes of music or service type program between two groups of cliff-hanger dramatizations may turn a listener away from one station to another which continues the serials uninterruptedly.

ONE of radio's one-and-only programs was inspired by these facts. "Janice Grey," which has been broadcast over WTOP for three years, is the only dramatic serial which has been produced by a local station for any protracted period of time. All other soap operas heard in the United States are network shows. This troublesome, expensive program was undertaken by WTOP to fill in an afternoon period when no serial was being supplied by CBS and when the local audience clearly wanted another soap opera.

Not only does Janice Grey's existence on the air reflect radio's sensitivity to audience demands, but the plot and locale of the story indicate a constant appreciation of public opinion. Janice started out in Washington, the victim of the housing shortage. When the audience had tired of Janice's difficulties here, which so closely paralleled their own, Janice moved to California.

Although author Betty Grove finds that the characters in the serial "write themselves," and will take little pushing around from her, they must necessarily be pleasing to the listeners. No writer of these dramatic series has ever successfully forced a strange or distasteful hero down the throats of the listeners and none will ever try. Because the characters go along from day to day and become a part of the lives of the listeners for years, they must be acceptable in every way.

SOME writers even go so far as to watch trends in radio serials, noting the rise or decline in Hooper rating of the other shows, and adapt their programs accordingly. One pregnant woman in a soap opera may lead to a dozen on neighboring programs if the blessed event seems to have "hypoed" the rating of the first show.

With sponsors and networks probing everything but your subconscious to find out what kind of program you actually listen to, loud isolated bellows for a different type of radio fare fall flat indeed. Even the finest serious radio entertainment falls disappointingly far short in listener appeal (measured quantitatively, of course) to comedy and mystery programs and serialized dramas. Roughly speaking, it would seem that the correlation between the percentage of people who prefer a program other than these, and the number of other programs, is pretty close.

Today's Selections

"A Guaranteed Annual Wage" is discussed at U. of Chicago Round Table by W. H. Spencer, Jack Cherniek and Ernest Dale. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Mrs. Orville H. Stewart, cat fancier, is guest speaker on Animal Fair, which also presents another course in obedience training by Calvin Pierson. **WINX—1:30 p. m.**

Senators play the St. Louis Browns at St. Louis. **WOL—2:25 p. m.**

George Sandor plays Rachmaninoff Concerto 2 in C minor with New York Philharmonic Orchestra, which also presents Vaughan Williams Fourth (F minor) Symphony. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

"Wills and Disposition of Property" is topic of The Lawyear Speaks. Jack Bindeman is moderator. Victor Mersch, registrar of wills; Milton King, Lowry Cowe, Thomas Raysor and Peter Chumbirs are guest speakers. **WINX—4:30 p. m.**

First of three Sunday baseball rallies for the Senators featuring latest activities among baseball players and statistics, is announced by Willis Conover and Bill Barnell. **WWDC—8 p. m.**

P. A. Brooks Completes Radio Study

Completing courses recently at training centers in this country, were the following men from this vicinity:

Great Lakes, Ill., Navy Radio Fundamentals: **Phillip A. Brooks,** son of Mrs. M. A. Brooks, 1965 Biltmore st.; **Britt V. J. Schweitzer,** whose parents live at 514 Tuckerman st.

Maxwell Field, Ala., AAF Administrative OCS: Second Lieuts. **John D. Barker, jr.,** son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. D. Barker, 7119 Massachusetts ave.; **Abraham Bluestone,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bluestone, 346 Elm st.

Selman Field, Monroe, La., Aerial Navigation: Second Lieuts. **James Lee Phillips,** whose wife lives at 2510 41st st.; **Edrick John Cordes, jr.,** whose wife lives at 3039 Q st.

Miami, Fla., Naval Air Gunnery: **Earl Silverman, S1/c,** son of Mrs. E. G. Silverman, 223 N. Thomas st., Arlington, Va.

Fort Sill, Okla., Field Artillery OCS: Second Lieut. **Nelson P. Hart,** 2222 I st., son of Mrs. L. S. Hart, East Clifton ter.

Carlisle, Pa., Medical Administrative Corps OCS; Second Lieuts. **Allen W. Fischer,** 816 Potomac ave.; **Allan R. Groom,** 2226 Decatur pl.; **Donald E. Kayhoe,** Chevy Chase, Md.; **Elmer L. Prout,** 502 Holstein ave., Takoma Park, Md.; **Jack B. Sagendorf,** Fairfax, Va.

Fort Benning, Ga., Infantry OCS: Second Lieut. **Philip Leo Schmitz,** formerly with the FBI here.

Fort Benning, Ga., Parachute School; Pvt. **David W. Lane,** son of Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Lane, 619 N. Jefferson, Arlington, Va.

Kelly Field, Texas, Non-Commissioned Officers School: Corpl. **Leo W. Harvey,** 616 Lawrence st. ne.

Williams Field, Chandler, Ariz., instrument bombing technique: Second Lieut. **Eugene P. Arey,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Arey, 234 Sheridan st.; **F/O Welling B. Souder,** 4216 Sheridan st., University Park, Md.

Lakehurst, N. J., Navy Aerographer's School: **James J. McCloskey,** Seaman 2/c, son of Mrs. E. A. McCloskey, 4526 Livingston rd., se.

Norman, Okla., Naval Air Technical Training: **Donald W. Howell,** Seaman 2/c, 2302 Nicholson st. se.; **Harry R. Fox,** Seaman 2/c, 4222 14th st.; **Charles L. Vanderhoof,** Seaman 2/c, 9 Starboard Green, sw.; **Alvin Louis Smith, jr.,** Seaman 2/c, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith, 906 Rittenhouse st.

Chanute Field, Ill., plane maintenance: Staff Sergt. **John G. Harness,** son of J. P. Harness, Security, Md.; Corpl. **James E. Davis,** whose wife lives at 1511 Trinidad ave. ne.; **Robert E. Rupert,** son of Mrs. Leonore Oldham, 2544 14th st.; Pvt. **Alward H. Lockwood,** whose wife lives at 1226 V st. se.; Pvt. **Alexander B. Dove, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dove, 4317 20th st. ne.

IT WAS A SURPRISE when brothers A. S. Troutman, carpenter's mate, USNR, and Sergt. W. L. Troutman, USMC, recently met on Guam. Both reside in Washington, 314 2d st. ne.

Carl A. Brandt Made General In Philippines

Now with headquarters in the Philippines, Col. Carl A. Brandt, commander of the Thirteenth AAF Bomber Command, has been promoted to brigadier general.

BRANDT

The son of Col. Alfred Brandt, retired, 3677 Upton st. nw., the new general is a graduate of West Point.

After Pearl Harbor, General Brandt became AAF representative at all B-24 Liberator plants in the United States. He was instrumental in effecting many engineering and armament modifications in the first Liberators and was decorated with the Legion of Merit for his work.

He was sent to the combat zone in May, 1943, and organized the Combat Replacement Training Center at Nadzab, New Guinea, where Liberator crews fresh from the United States were given their first real combat training.

Destroy 300 Aircraft

During the height of the New Guinea campaign, General Brandt took command of the Fifth AAF's "Jolly Rogers" group. He led an entire Liberator wing on strikes over enemy defenses at Hollandia preceding the invasion. He won the Distinguished Flying Cross for the feat when it was disclosed the planes had destroyed more than 300 Japanese aircraft.

General Brandt took command of the Thirteenth AAF Bomber Command at the height of the Philippines campaign.

During his combat tour General Brandt has flown more than 30 missions and holds the Air Medal.

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Stamps issued during the war by enemy and enemy-occupied countries are now appearing in large quantities. For the most part, these are unusually attractive and collectors are eager to buy them.

Some collectors and dealers think many of these stamps are being sold at prices far in excess of their real value. There seems to be a tendency for speculators to force artificial prices.

Then, too, the genuineness of certain issues are questionable. After World War I issues of enemy countries and stamps of newly created European nations reached the United States in large quantities; during the period of inflation following dealers and collectors suffered financial losses.

Memorial Stamp Coming Out

Collectors should exercise great discretion in the purchase of stamps. It is of vital importance to the hobby that collectors are not forced to pay fancy prices and dealers should understand that inflationary costs leave only bitterness.

The 2-cent Roosevelt Memorial stamp will be released August 24 at Warm Springs, Ga. The Philatelic Agency will have the stamp on sale August 25. Covers will be serviced from Warm Springs but none will be canceled in Washington first day.

Covers already received at the Postoffice Department for first day cancellations will be returned as none are serviced at any place not officially designated as a first day postoffice.

Harmer Becomes Editor

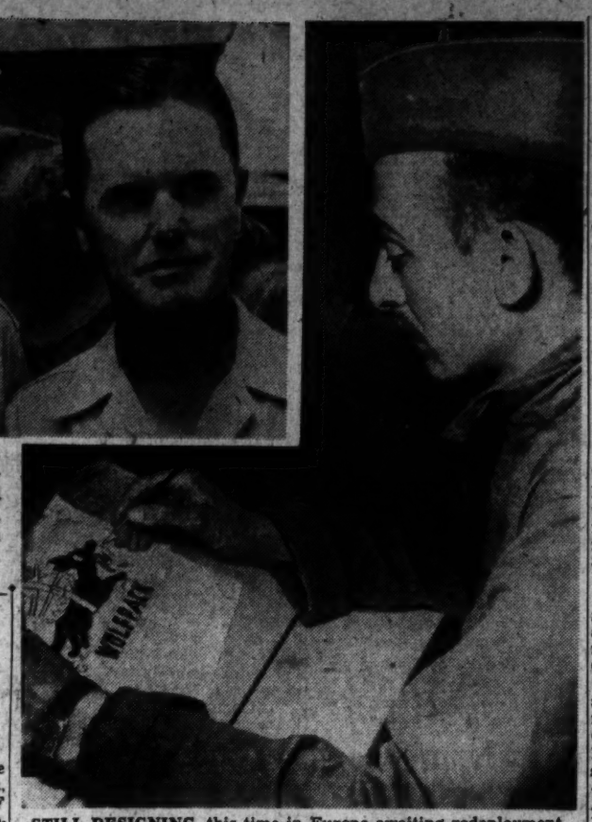
Upward of 60 million 2-cent envelopes were overprinted "Air-6c-Mail" for sole use of the armed forces. This was surplus stock because of the change in postal rates. Now it has been announceed that by a mistake 200,000 of the 2-cent, blue, Mount Vernon, No. 13, envelopes used for the George Washington bicentennial observance, were likewise printed "Air-6c-Mail." The Philatelic Agency does not handle envelopes.

Gordon Harmer, prominent New York stamp auction firm official, has been named assistant editor on Scott's Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, beginning with the 1946 edition. Volume 1 will be issued the latter part of August.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, met Tuesday evening. A business session was held and members were invited to donate more stamps for Walter Reed and Forest Glen patients.

Every Friday Mrs. Julia Smith and Ellery Denison visit the men with stamps and supplies. The Bourge was active and many obtained new foreign issues. W. A. Verhas exhibited blocks of the "Famous Americans" which attracted much attention.

At the meeting Tuesday an auction will be held.



STILL DESIGNING, this time in Europe awaiting redeployment, is Pvt. Bert K. Silverman, 453 New Jersey ave., a former advertising manager here as well as commercial artist. Here he is designing motifs for 474th Ordnance Evacuation Company's motorized equipment

Speaking of Tennyson's 'The Brook'!

'Life With Father,' at Age of 6, Bids Fair to Run Gaily Forever

By Nelson B. Bell

IT IS A SUPPORTABLE SUSPICION, in view of the District of Columbia's stringent child labor law and the few belated limited engagements of the play in Washington that have resulted as a consequence of its drastic operation, that many among the Capital's wartime population have only the vaguest notions—if any at all—of the epochal place "Life With Father" has taken in the annals of the American theater.

While the colossal comedy derived by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse from the chronicles of his early home life by the late junior Clarence Day, was enjoyed in Chicago for 66 weeks its first time around, has been seen for 33 weeks in Boston and has to its credit runs of comparable length in many other metropolitan centers, it will have been seen in this city at the end of its present three-week engagement at the National for only five weeks, plus the single "command performance" in honor of the President's birthday celebration early in its history.

After a long period following the "command performance," and certain modifications of cast and text, the play was brought within the requirements of the local child-labor law and player a fortnight's engagement on the stage of the National Theater, with Harry Bannister and Nydia Westman in the roles of the senior Day and his patient and understanding wife, Vinnie, now being portrayed by Carl Benson Reid and Betty Linley with a somewhat firmer grasp.

Nears the Top Rung

The history of the piece outside of Washington has been written in quite different terms.

"Life With Father," now in its sixth year, holds second place on the list of plays that have achieved long-run records in the American theater.

"Tobacco Road" still is the No. 1 phenomenon, but in point of box-office receipts "Life With Father" is the distant front-runner leading them all.

When the Oscar Serlin production passed its 2300th performance in New York only a few weeks ago, its black-ink ledgers showed a profit of something in excess of $7,500,000.

That sum did not include the sale of the screen rights to the Warner Brothers for a down payment of $500,000, with the further proviso that when the picture eventually is made—probably in late 1946 or 1947—playwrights Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse, Producer Serlin and Mrs. Katharine Day, widow of the original author, shall share in the returns.

Can't Be Explained

The enormous success of this comedy of family life under the doubtful dominance of a rugged individualist, to coin a phrase, cannot be explained on the usual grounds of its wholesomeness, literary quality or novelty of theme.

The authors make no attempt to explain it.

As a matter of fact, when they tried it out in Skowhegan, Me., in 1939, the summer colony was enthusiastic, but Lindsay, Crouse and Serlin admitted among themselves that they would be lucky if they could make their charade hold up for six months before sophisticated Broadway audiences.

Furthermore, Author Lindsay and his wife, Dorothy Stickney—who have costarred in the play's first company ever since, but have been seen in Washington only in the "command performance"—had no intention of carrying on in the leads from Skowhegan to New York.

The same parts have been played on the road, and occasionally during vacation periods of the stars of the Broadway cast, by Louis Calhern and Dorothy Gish, Percy Waram and June Walker, Harry Bannister and Nydia Westman and now Mr. Reid and Miss Linley.

The company now attracting capacity audiences to the National at every performance started its season a year ago, on August 28, in Boston, where they presented the thirty-first, thirty-second and thirty-third weeks of "Life With Father" in the Hub. So successful was the engagement that Mr. Reid, Miss Linley and their associates are returning to Boston for a repeat booking in the wake of the remaining two weeks of the local run.

If to comparative newcomers to the National's audiences Miss Linley seems an unfamiliar figure, that may be accounted for by the fact that Mr. Serlin lured her back to the footlights to portray the role of Vinnie after an absence of 10 years.

In the famed George C. Tyler-A. L. Erlanger revival of "The Rivals," she was starred with such noted associates as Mrs. Fiske, James J. Powers, Pedro de Cordoba, Fiske O'Hara and Georgette Cohan.

Hailed as one of the most beautiful girls on the stage—a compliment time has not belied—Betty Linley played a wide range of parts from the time she went on the boards in her native England until she left the theater in this country a decade ago after having made her last appearances in Ivor Novello's "Party" and "No More Ladies."

Carl Benton Reid, of course, is of more recent memory by reason of his notable portrayal of the role of Oscar Hubbard, the unscrupulous brother, with Tallulah Bankhead in Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes" and of the same part on the screen with Bette Davis. The motion picture cameras also recorded him effectively in "Tennessee Johnson," with Van Heflin, and in Miss Hellman's "The North Star," for Samuel Goldwyn.

Seven years and hundreds of parts in stock served as his professional novitiate, with summertime acting at Ogunquit, Me.

Meantime, occasional Broadway oportunities bobbed up, such as his parts in "Fiesta", "The Greeks Had a Word for It", "Subway Express", "Her Man of Wax", with Lenore Ulric, and other plays.

When the last Chicago World's Fair came along—not the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893!—Mr. Reid played virtually all the Shakesperean roles there are as star of the streamlined productions of the Bard's works presented by the Old Globe Theater Company. An actor of parts, this Mr. Carl B. Reid.

So, by and large, such is the stuff of which the likes of "Life With Father" and its records are made.

It would be nice to write one like it.

District Men Serve On USS Guam

Serving aboard the U. S. S. Guam in the Pacific when the unique battle cruiser was proving her worth during nearly six months of combat from Okinawa to the fringes of Japan's Inland Sea were Lieut. Comdr. **R. E. Bennick,** whose wife lives at 3720 Alton pl.; Lieut. Comdr. **Harry Kaplan,** whose wife lives at 3000 39th st.; Lieut. **Steven Bittenbender,** whose wife lives at 1800 New Hampshire ave.; Lieut. **Joseph C. Zirkle, jr.,** whose wife lives at 1803 Biltmore st.; **Winfield Livingston,** steward's mate 2/c, whose wife lives at 1022 Sumner rd.; **Thaddeus McIver,** steward's mate 2/c, whose wife lives at 2610 Stanton rd. se.; **Daniel M. Hall,** seaman 1/c, whose wife lives at 22 7th st. se.; **Charles R. Baker,** gunner's mate 3/c, whose wife lives at 724 Varnum st.; **Raymond Aspner,** seaman 1/c, 1005 K st. se.; **Gardner S. Purks,** fireman 2/c, whose wife lives at 1107 11th st.; **Henry J. Dabbondanza,** radioman 3/c, whose wife lives at 1200 Oates st. ne.; **Ronald W. Sweeney,** Pfc (U. S. M. C. R.), 708 Madison st.; **Daniel J. Healey,** signalman 3/c, 4515 New Hampshire ave.; **Robert J. Coleman,** seaman 2/c, 620 A st.; **Floyd V. Barnard,** electrician's mate 3/c, whose wife lives at 2424 North Capitol st.

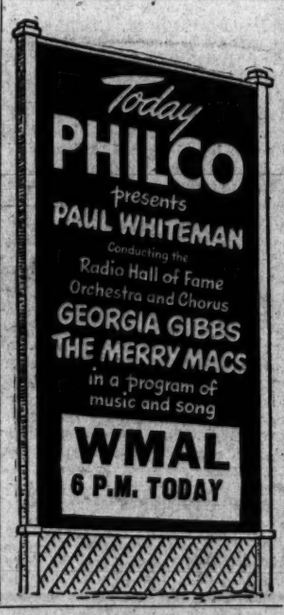
In a letter to his son, Lewis, who is visiting here, **C. Lawrence Cullen,** storekeeper 2/c on a landing craft, writes from Okinawa that he was an eye-witness of the flag-raising at Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima. "I was close enough to see it with the naked eye, but I watched it through glasses," he states, and requests a first-day cover of the new Iwo Jima stamp. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold D. Cullen.

Assigned to the Second Bombardment Group of the Fifteenth Air Force on occupational duty are Corpl. **William K. Reeder,** 1614 44th st.; Corpl. **John A. Coleman,** 1424 Perry pl., and Pfc. **Robert N. Trotter,** 1415 Chapin st. Organized in 1918 at Moulon, France, the Second qualifies as the oldest heavy bomb group in the U. S. armed forces.

Among members of the Second Armored Division, which has been with troops of the First Airborne Army in garrisoning Berlin's American district, who were selected as honor guards at the arrival of President Truman and other conferees for the Potsdam talks was Pfc. **Price Howard,** 1471 Newton st.

The baseball season is on in full swing in the Third Infantry Regiment, Seventh Army, in Germany and competition is strong among the teams put in the field by the companies. Member of the First Battalion's Headquarters team is Pfc. **Albert C. DeSimone,** third baseman, whose wife lives at 520 13th st. se.

The Bronze Arrowhead to be worn on the European Theater of Operations ribbon has been awarded the following members of the Thirty-sixth "Texas" Division of the Seventh Army, Germany: S/Sergt. **Walfor F. Braxzle,** whose wife lives at 6138 30th st.; T/4 **Joseph M. Fant, jr.,** son of Mrs. P. F. Fant, 5509 9th st.; T/4 **Clayton R. Blair,** whose wife lives at 311 E. Clifton ter.; Pfc. **Raymond E. Daily,** son of R. F. Daily, 1820 Fort Davis st. se.



4-HOUR, 55-MI. DAYTIME RIVER CRUISE

TODAY 3 P.M.

Indianhead, Md.

SEE THE U. S. NAVAL POWDER FACTORY

ADULTS, $1
CHILDREN, 50c

FREE DANCING. Delightful family cruise down the Potomac. See Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Ft. Washington, etc. Enjoy the cool river breezes. Refreshments and shore dinners served.

3-HOUR MOONLITE CRUISE TONITE 8:45 P.M. Free Dancing to Jack Gerrity's Band. BEER and refreshments. 2 large dance decks. 7th Street car to dock. $1.15 Inc. Tax

S.S. POTOMAC

"Largest and Fastest Boat on the River"

7th and Maine Ave. S.W. NAtional 7722

NATIONAL • Last 2 Weeks!

—Evgs. at 8:30; Matinees Wednesdays & Saturdays at 2:30—

Engagement Positively Ends Sat., Aug. 25

Oscar Serlin's production of Clarence Day's

LIFE WITH FATHER

Made into a play by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse with CARL BENTON REID and BETTY LINLEY

EVES.: Orch., $3.00; Balc., $2.40 & $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20 (tax incl.)
MATS.: Orch., $2.40; Entire Balc., $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20 (tax incl.)

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, August 12 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:45, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05.	Symphony, 6. 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Treasury Salute, 6:45. Wilson Music, 7:30, Serenade. Roth Orch. & Gospel News, 8:30.	News, Elder Michaux, 7:30. Camp Meeting Choir 8:30
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy "	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Bible Highlights " " Recordiana "	Bible Class " " Melody's the Thing "	News; Musical Memories " " Crown Capers "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle "
11	:00 String Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Singtime Van Cleave Betsy Ross Girl	News; Review Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; Rhythm, Rhyme and Reason News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Friendship Ranch :45 " "	News Nancy Osgood NBC Concert "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour "	WINX News Variety Show On Wings of Song "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945 "	Today in History Jay Carmody Transatlantic Call "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Bing Crosby :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table "	News Analysis Southern Harmonizers Boston Red Sox vs. Washington Nats "	News; Trade Winds Trade Winds Tavern The Animal Fair "	" " " " News; Composers Meet the Composers	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Kay Armen :15 " " :30 Sunday Vespers :45 " "	Ford Show " " Westinghouse Program "	" " " " " " "	News; Symphony Hour Ravel's Daphnie & Chole (Rodzinski) "	Swing Along " " News; Latin-American Tunes "	Stradivari Orchestra " " World News Today "; Olin Downes
3	:00 To be :15 Announced :30 Washington Story :45 " "	World Parade " " One Man's Family "	" " " " " " "	News; Curtain Call Curtain Call Concert Favorites "	Hall of Hits " " " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " "
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 H-K Ranch :45 (Curt Massey)	Army Hour " " RCA Show "	Your America " " Crime Is My Pastime Harvey Harding	News; Gas'l Gaieties Gaslight Gaieties The Lawyers Speak "	Theater of Air " " News; Dance Session "	" " " " Electric Hour ; News
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " " :30 Charlotte :45 Greenwood	Symphony Hour " " "	Leave It To Mike " " Nick Carter "	News; Music Your Veteran Rights Twilight Time "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour " " " " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Summer Hour :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " Men at Sea "	Abbott Mysteries " " News, Cedric Foster Serenade	WINX News Concert Hall Three Quarter Time Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harrie " " Report to the Nation "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Wayne King's Orch. " " Bandwagon Mysteries (Dick Powell)	Sweetheart Time " " Crook'd Square Mys'ry Swing High	News; Modern Moods Modern Moods Beyond Victory Piano Portaits	Ave Maria Hour " " News; Show Time "	Men of Vision " " Blondie "
8	:00 String Ensemble :15 A. U. Graduation :30 The Fighting AAF :45 " "	Frances Langford and Spike Jones Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter "	News; Bibleway Bibleway Church " " "	Nat Baseball Rally " " " " "	That's My Pop " " Crime Doctor "; News
9	:00 Summer Edition :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fiddler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music "	Steel Horizons " " Double or Nothing "	News; Symphony Hour Walton's First Concerto (Heifetz) "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater "
10	:00 Transatlantic Quiz :15 " " :30 Music by :45 Freddie Martin	SE All-Girl Orch. " " Meet Me at Parky's "	Brownstone Theater " " Most Honored Music "	News; Guest Star A Cappella Choir Music to Remember "	The Sunday Players " " News; TheNegroSpeaks The Negro Speaks	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light "	News Summary Baduck's Orch. Calloway Orch. Harry Cook's Orch.	WINX News Musical Roundup Slumber Music "	" " " " Baseball Review News; Church of God in Christ	Headlines Service Time " " News

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Imperial Male Chorus
7:15 p. m.—Little Show
7:30 p. m.—Music for Sunday
7:45 p. m.— " " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Across the Footlights
8:30 p. m.—Dance Time
8:45 p. m.— " " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News; Concert
10:15 p. m.—Concert Hall
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:45 p. m.— " "

"The Lawyer Speaks"

A public service program. Round table discussion. Today's subject—WILLS AND DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY. Conducted by NATHAN M. LUBAR of the American Bar Association.

TODAY . . . 4:30 to 5 P.M.

1340 ON YOUR DIAL

WINX

The Washington Post Station

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

HERE ARE SOME FINE FELLOWS, the WTOP announcing staff. Their voices usher your favorite WTOP-CBS programs on and off the air from before dawn past midnight—they are your time keepers and weather forecasters. Although they will be mentioned frequently in "Listen" in connection with their programs, so that you may know them better, we are proud to present the personalities behind the voices. Here they are—an indispensable part of radio—your WTOP announcers, with highlights at the "mike."

★ ★ ★

Presidential Announcer

"Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States." These famous words are uttered by Lee Vickers, Columbia's Presidential announcer, whenever the President broadcasts coast-to-coast from Washington. Having perfected the "southern" right out of his voice, listeners can't believe Lee is a native of North Carolina.

Lee Vickers

★ ★ ★

Yawn Patrol

"I'm SO tired." That's "Uncle Bill" Jenkins even at 2:30 in the afternoon. You see, he's been squeezin' corn out of Studio three at WTOP for two years—and at 5:45 every morning except Sunday. This means, cousins, that he rises at 4:30 in the morning to shine on "Corn Squeezin' Time."

Bill Jenkins

★ ★ ★

Triple-Threat Man

Ed Rogers, who is papa by proxy to the eleven lovely and charming "Junior Boarders," was pleased as punch when March of Time invaded WTOP studios to film his teen-age proteges. A Connecticut Yankee by birth, he's been in Washington radio 14 years. He formerly played in many Broadway musicals, and so he's at home in any entertainment medium—be it radio, stage or screen.

Ed Rogers

★ ★ ★

Times Tunes

Chameleon-like, WTOP's Ted Lingo gives you the top tunes of the day on "Saturday Juke Box," which comes to you at 9:45 — then he goes long-hair in the evenings at 5 o'clock for the "Summer Symphony. He combines both musical types in presenting the new Evalyn Tyner Show" over WTOP on Tuesday evenings at 10:45 p. m.

Ted Lingo

★ ★ ★

Proud Papa

When we cornered Bill Jeffrey the other day to hear about his "big moment" in broadcasting, he was speechless, a condition in which announcers are not often found. You see, "Junior," the latest addition to the Jeffrey family, is just a few days old. Bill Jeffrey is your "D. C. Dateline" reported on Sunday mornings at 9:15.

Bill Jeffrey

★ ★ ★

Clockwatcher

"Like all announcers, I'm a clockwatcher by profession," Tony Parrish admits. Dealing in split-second timing makes us nervous, but Tony Parrish, who's been at it for three years, seems to stand the gaff of stretching words to make WTOP programs come out even—on the hour.

Tony Parrish

★ ★ ★

Most Solemn Moment

As a mirror of human events, radio reflects both the joy and the sorrow of the Nation. And at 5:45 p. m. on the unforgettable date of April 12, 1945, it fell the lot of Announcer Vern Hansen, to broadcast a great and world-wide grief. "I shall never forget," he said, "those five words . . . 'The President died this afternoon!'"

Vern Hansen